REMEMBER
WELLINGTON
GIVES YOU VALUE
FOR MONEY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

EVERYTHING
IN
CYCLES CONSULT
WELLINGTONS
BOMBAY.

VOL. VI NO. 20 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,906,606
Paid-up Capital £1,900,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
50, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased on collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 15,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 16,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kaiyuan	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 297,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund £70,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskoll, Esq. (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Bromley-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 4 per cent per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,489	15	5
Reserve Funds	13,37,432		

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
HIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

R. K. F. SASANIAN & CO.
Marine Lines, First Lane.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS,
GENERAL MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

DURBAR DELAVER RESTAURANT.
Hot meals of exquisite taste and best quality.
14, GREEN STREET, FORT.

THE
CHEAPEST
FIRST CLASS HOTEL
at which to put up at in Bombay is the
RAILWAY HOTEL

Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Railway" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a central healthy locality.

DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.

Competent Chefs, High Class Wines and Billiard Tables.

Please write to Manager, Railway Hotel, Charney Road, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 511

EASTERN HOTEL.
13, Meadows Street, Bombay.
EXCELLENT CUISINE,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MONTHLY RESIDENTS AT CHEAP RATES

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE
Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGHT AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 608, Hornby Road, Bombay, opposite Whiteaway, Laidlow & Co., Ltd.

'FASHION—UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods. To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit. Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNEY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MAGNIFICENT
MIRZAPORE
AND JAIPORE
CARPETS
OF SORTS
FOR RETAIL SALE
ON COMMISSION
ON MAKER'S ACCOUNT AT FACTORY PRICES
AT
MEHTA & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
25, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Best Silks for Sarries, China Silk by Yards, "LIONS" FIRE PROOF SAFES, Indian Open Hand Carved Furniture.

SILK! SILK!

If you wish to know WHERE you can have best Silk piece-goods and embroidery at the

Lowest Prices,

where you may see designs never seen before, then pay a visit to or write for Patterns (free) stating requirements to

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.
270, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opposite: Messrs. John Roberts & Co.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1875.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

CRUSADE
AGAINST
CONSUMPTION

DOCTORS ASTONISHED AT MY SUCCESS.

Lady writes 19th Jan.

"I have told the Doctors about the cure of 2 well-known ladies. They were all astonished. I shall never forget, to be grateful about my sister's case."

I have now about 50 Patients in Bombay making splendid progress.

Owing to my numerous engagements I am seeing patients and others:—

THURSDAY, FRIDAY:—8 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.

SATURDAY:—8 a.m., to 11 a.m., and 6-30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

REV. G. R. WALTERS
Room 20, ORIENT HOTEL.

HOME RULE

Can be governed by those souls only whose own Homes are governed by public opinion.

For particulars apply to:—

CHHOTALAL BHOGILAL PAREKH,
Umreth (Kaira).

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 6 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly.....	Rs. 33-0	Rs 35-0
Half-yearly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly ..	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8

Single Copy.....TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs 6-0

Single Copy .....ONE Anna

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

FISH OIL, FISH MANURE (GUANO) can be supplied at cheapest rates:—Apply to ALBERT LEWIS, Sitaram Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 1931

A Little Glance Assorted kinds of JAMS tins 2 lbs. each, 12 tins 1 lb each. Also assorted Dry fruits. 14 lbs. net. Rs. 9 respectively. Satisfaction guaranteed Carriag extra. THE SINDH AND BALUCHISTAN TRADING COY. Quetta. Tele "Beauty." 1906

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT." for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc., etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists. Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box. No. 388, Bombay. 1809

SCIENCE v/s OPERATION.—Piles radically cured. Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally. Rs. 5 per bottle. A WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 1569

LEPROSY of ten years' standing Leucoderma and patches of any duration arising from vitiated blood cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Rs. 7/8 per week. Three days' treatment sent free for trial. THE EASTERN MEDICINE STORE, 77, Durga, Ch., Mitter Street, Calcutta. 895

LOCKS of best Aligarh make of the Pioneer Lockworks, under expert European supervision in use by Govt. Treasuries, Prisons, P. W. D.s all over India, Indian Railways, Govt. Offices, Godowns, Factories, also good for Office and household uses. For orders apply to R. H. PATUCK & Co., 265, Hornby Road.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS:—We have received a few NATIONAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS. The National Standard Portable is quite different and distinct from any other writing machine yet produced. The National will be found to give more real value for less money. It is non-folding, compact, has ball-bearing carriage, large ribbon spools, wide universal key-board, two-colour ribbon, back space mechanism, stencil cutting and fully Visible. Weight only 10 lbs. Price Rs. 180 including travelling Case. Buy a National and get more for less Money.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co.,
36, (B), Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "Writertype."

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply H. F. SETNA, Proprietor. 1000

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—One first class TURNER, one used to accurate Bearing work preferred. Apply TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CO., LD., Parel. 1945

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply personally D. DINSHAW H. L. BATLIWALLA, at 9 a.m., at Elphinstone Road, Parel, Bombay 12. 1367

WANTED—A MAN with business experience, especially piece-goods to work for a business in Basra. Pay according to qualifications Apply BHIMJI KARA, Mulji Jetha Cloth Market. 1920

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An ACCOUNTS CLERK, qualified, salary and everything found. Apply SHAHJAHAN HOTEL, Sitaram Building, Bombay. Security required. 1944

WANTED—A Smart Young EUROPEAN LADY COMPANION to a Hindoo Lady. Must be well versed in all Sports. Apply to Box No. 664, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1930

WANTED—An ACCOUNTANT and GENERAL CLERK, must have thorough experience of Limited Co.'s work. Apply Box No. 675, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1972

WANTED—A Smart SHORTHAND-TYPIST for Ahmedabad. A Gujarati preferred. Apply personally between 5 and 7 p.m., on Thursday or Friday, to AMBALAL SARABHAI, 73, Hughes Road, Bombay. 1935

WANTED—Decani HINDU CLERKS, who have studied upto the Matric and who can write a decent hand. Men entering life only need apply. PRABHAKAR BROS., opp. Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay. 1966

WANTED—For a Solicitor's office one ENGROSSING CLERK, one CLERK to take searches and two ASSISTANT MANAGING CLERKS. Apply to Box No. 656, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1892

WANTED—A fast and efficient TYPIST in a Japanese Firm. Good salary with excellent prospects to a really competent man. Apply with testimonials, etc., to Box No. 673, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1969

WANTED—A SALESMAN for a well-established firm in Mill and Ginning line. An expert and qualified person should apply. Salary according to capacity of work. Apply Box No. 668, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1953

WANTED—One experienced HOSIERY MASTER, thorough in all the branches of the knitting-factory or Mill, must be good machanic, energetic. Apply stating age, experience and salary required to Box No. 614, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1667

WANTED for an Indian Army Depot a PAY CLERK with previous experience in Departmental or Regimental Offices. Pay Rs. 30-5-40 to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to Adjutant Depot, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1945

WANTED—An experienced all-round SALESMAN, especially to work in Japanese Piece-goods, Sundries and Bunder lines. One knowing typewriting will be preferred. Pay Rs. 45 per mensem. Apply with testimonials, etc., to Box No. 652, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1380

WANTED—FOUR CLERKS on Rs. 60 per mensem, only those having good knowledge of English and previous office experience need apply. Typists preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, Ordnance Depot, Bombay Arsenal, behind the Town Hall. 1968

WANTED—OIL ENGINE DRIVERS for 40 H P. Ruston Proctor Engines. Pay Rs. 50 to 60 per month with free quarters. Only experienced men should apply, who are able to do running repairs, to The ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, Lake Whiting District, Bhatghar (via Lonand.) 1933

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING CLERK with previous experience in Brigade or Regimental Office to superintend Returns Records and Files of Indian Intantry Depot. Pay Rs. 35—5—40 per mensem to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to ADJUTANT DEPOT, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1177

A SCIENCE GRADUATE with Sanskrit as his Second language is required as an ASSISTANT TEACHER in the local English school. Experience of teaching will be given preference. Starting salary Rs. 60 per mensem with good prospects. Service pensionable. Applicants must apply with their original testimonials, to:—MOTILAL L. PAREKH, Divan. Baria State. Hazoor Office, Devgad Baria. 1922

WANTED for the Nargol School: (1) a GRADUATE with science qualifications; (2) an UNDERGRADUATE to teach Persian; (3) a certified DRILL MASTER, salaries offerd are; (1) Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 100; (2) Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 60; (3) Rs. 25 respectively in addition to free quarters and Medical attendance. Apply to R. P. JEHANGIR, Pedder Road, Bombay. 1822

WANTED by the Poona City Municipality a gentleman to take up the post of the CHIEF MUNICIPAL ENGINEER on a consolidated salary of Rs. 450 rising to Rs. 550. Only persons with European University qualifications need apply. Previous experience, especially of the Drainage and Water Works, essential. Applications must be received before the 15th of February, 1918. H. N. APTE, President, P. C. M. Poona City Municipal Office. 1957

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PHOTOGRAPHY—Wanted PRINTER for silver paper only. BACKHOUSE & Co., Poona. 1932

WANTED—A HEAD CLERK for Ahmedabad. One familiar with Bank accounts, Collection of Rents and supervision of repairs to Buildings preferred. Apply to AMBALAL SARABHAI, 73, Hughes Road, Bombay. 1934

WANTED—An INSPECTOR OF POLICE for Akalkot State. Pay Rs. 90 plus Rs. 20 as fixed travelling allowance, with future prospects. Apply with copies of testimonials before the 5th of February, 1918 to HYAM S. ISRAEL, State Karbhari. 1948

WANTED—Matric failed GUJARATI HINDU CLERKS, on permanent staff, with practical experience of ACCOUNTS of over 3 years. Salary according to qualifications. Apply fully NAGINDAS and MANEKLAL, Churchgate Street, Bombay. 1949

WANTED.

WANTED—A very good PIANO. Apply with its price and make to Box No. 672, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1965

WANTED—One oil filtering MACHINE having capacity of filtering 30ft maunds daily, one sizing machine and gray winder. Apply to POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL & Co., Mill Store, Yarn and Machinery Merchants, 14, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay. 1805

WANTED—STUDENTS desirous of joining Colleges to see PRINCIPAL, EMORE ENGLISH SCHOOL for Matric and Senior Cambridge, conducted under Educational Experts at Convenient times at 259/261, Hornby Road., opposite Messrs. Cox and Co., FRESH NAMES enrolled for Matric and Cambridge, (July & Dec.) 1918. 815.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

FOR SALE—An English Canoe-shaped CABRIOLETTE in very good condition. Apply Box No. 670, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1956

OXYPATHOR, with instructions, Cure rheumatism., etc., Cost 150, Sell 80, or nearest offer. Must sell. Apply Box No. 669, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1955

TEAK BEAMS—Wallace and Forbes. Selected quality Teak Beams about 150 tons FOR SALE. Apply JAVERI & Co., Forbes Street, Fort. 1909

FOR SALE—At Matheran the "KEEPSAKE," GOOD accommodation, fin situation. For price, particulars, apply FRAMJI JAMSEDJI BATLIBOI, Forjet Street, Tardeo, Bombay. 1603

FOR SALE—BOILER TUBES, outside size 3¼ long, 18 feet (large quantity). Apply DAWOODBHAI NOORBHAI CHOONIA, No. 66, Kambatipura, Bombay. 1799

FOR SALE—Three DYNAMOS, one of 110 Volt., 200 Amps., 450 Reves; one 2,200 Volt., 19.7 amps., one 110 Volt., 42 amps., and others. Apply DAWOODBHAI N. CHUNIA, Kamatipura, No. 66, Bombay. 1954

FOR SALE—One New FINISHING MACHINE, two New CLOTH BALING PRESSES, New BLEACHING PLANT, complete. For particulars apply to CLIMAX MACHINE WORKS Co., 118, Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay. 1873

FOR SALE—One Marshall's Compound Non-condensing Trip Gear ENGINE, 11" by 19" by 30" Stroke; one Hick-Hargreaves' Lancashire BOILER, 24' by 6½' of 150 lbs. pressure. Apply Box No. 650, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1875

FOR SALE—A "NEW GINNING FACTORY," in a suitable place for cotton near a sea port. One Hornsby Oil Engine (Crude oil can burn) of 28 continuous working H.P., together with eight completa Gins (6 Platt brothers' and 2 Ardeshir Wadia's.) All the Gins have worked for less than six months and are equal to new. Belting, rollers, and other spares, all in the best order. Price Rs. 14,000 or near offer Apply KAIKOBAD VAKIL Bhavnagar, (Kathiawad.) 1905

TO BE LET

TO LET—From 1st February, ground floor and top floor Bungalow, 63 & 65 Robsch Street, Club Road, Byculla. Apply Box No. 674, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1971

TO LET—Beautifully situated UPPER FLOOR of Bungalow on Mahim Seashore, with Stabling. Rent Rs. 125 per month on lease. Apply Box No. 671, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1964

TO LET—SHOPS and OFFICE ROOMS at 91, Medows Street, next to Taraporewalla, Booksellers. Inquire there at first floor. 1968

TO LET—Mahableshwar. BUNGALOWS etc., for the coming Hot Season available. Please write for particulars, etc., to P. D. DIKSHIT, House Agent, Mahableshwar. Telegrams "DIKSHIT" Mahableshwar. 1798

TO BE LET—A commodious BUNGALOW, with vast compound, commanding admirable sea-view, open on all sides, on Altamount Road, suitable for Europeans and Japanese. Available immediately. Apply Box No. 653, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1883

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one SHARE CERTIFICATE No 1079 of the David Mills, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Ardeshir Cowasji Cama has been LOST. No one should deal in the abovementioned certificate

(Sd.) GOVINDJI MADHAVJI,
Share and Stock Broker,
Old Share Bazar,
Bombay, 22nd January 1918. 1963.

GONDAL-PORBANDAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of consumable stores from 1st April to 30th September 1918, will be received by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Gondal, upto 5 p.m. on MONDAY, the 11th February, 1918. Forms of tender and schedule can be had on application to the undersigned, on payment of rupee one per copy.

Earnest money of Rs. 100 should accompany the tender.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Consumable Stores."

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right to accept any tender in whole or in part, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Jetalsar Junction,
15th January, 1918.
K. R. VACHA.
1961 Storekeeper.

TREACHER & CO., LTD.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

A FINAL DISTRIBUTION of Rs. 25 per share will be paid on and after 15th instant on the Shareholders handing over their Share Certificates to the Central Bank of India, Limited, Hornby Road, Fort.

SHAPOORJI NOWROJI GAZDER,
Liquidator.
Bombay, 14th January, 1918. 1789

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of Printing and Writing Papers worth about Rupees, twenty thousand. Apply for particulars to the MANAGER, State Printing Press, Bhavnagar, before the 25th instant. 1916

FOR SALE.

OFFERS are invited up to the 28th February, 1918, for the purchase of the Gokuldass Ballabhdass Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in liquidation) inclusive of cotton, cloth, yarn, stores etc.

The Mill is working and is situated at Jubbulpore in the C. P. and contains 15,295 ring spindles and 389 power looms.

The property is open to inspection

For further particulars apply to:—

THE OFFICE ASSISTANT
to Liquidators,
The Gokuldass Ballabhdass Cotton Mills, Ltd.,
Hanoomantal,
1842 Jubbulpore.

Dr. Sir Jagadish Bose's Lecture.

Thursday 24th Jan. 1918
At 6 p. m.
AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Seats having been allotted to Donors to the Bose Institute, Calcutta, it has been decided to sell the remaining seats to the public.

Stalls at Rs. 15 each
Dress Circle at Rs. 10 each

Plans at Messrs. **Maneckji & Co.**, 26, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, where seats can be reserved.

The plans will be at the Royal Opera House from **3 p. m.** on the **24th** January where seats can also be reserved

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

S. S. "NIPPO MARU."

THE SHIPPERS are hereby notified that the s.s. "Nippo Maru" has arrived in Bombay and will be ready to load her outward cargo for Suez on the 24th instant, and are requested to take their cargoes alongside the steamer immediately.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
Charterers.
Bombay, 22nd Jan. 1918. 1973

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all Mill-owners and persons interested in the Indian Cotton trade that the deliberate watering of cotton for purposes of adulteration has been penalised and will be strictly prevented in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions. Every effort is being made by seed distribution and by prevention of adulteration, to increase the quantity of long staple "Gaorani" cotton, for which these Dominions were at one time famous. Much success has already been achieved and merchants desiring to procure this long and silky staple variety of cotton, should apply to the Director of Agriculture. His Highness the Nizam's Government, who will help them in every possible way.

G. E. C. WAKEFIELD,
Director-General of Revenue,
H. H. the Nizam's Government.
Hyderabad (Deccan),
17th November, 1917. 1575

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following building work and supply of material for a proposed building on Plot No. 1, Dungri Estate, Scheme 29:—

Bricks; Sand; Lime—slaked or unslaked; Porebunder Stone; Rubble; Metal; Reinforced Concrete work; Kurla or Malad Ashlar work and Blue Sassalt Ashlar work; Khanki work of all description.

Tenders should be submitted at the following address on or before the 31st January, 1918.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept lowest or any tenders; Plans and Specifications for the building can be inspected at the undersigned's office.

DESAI & BHUTA,
Architects,
1, Hamam Street, Fort.
Koorpal Doongersi and Co.,
Mandvi, Bombay. 1855

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HURGOWANDAS MULCHAND, late of Bombay, Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, a widower ..... Deceased.

BHAGWANDAS HURGOWANDAS, of Bombay, Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Ridge Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 19th day of January, 1918.
Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1981

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ILAHIBUX CURIMBUX, late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Dyer, residing at Kazi Street, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

MARIAMBAI, widow of ILAHIBUX CURIMBUX MAHOMED HUSEIN ILAHIBUX and MAHOMED NAZIR ILAHIBUX, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, Dyers, residing at Kazi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, the widow, and the sons respectively of the deceased above named. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 15th day of January, 1918.
Messrs. SABNIS & GOREGAOKER,
1973 Petitioner's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir JUGMOHANDAS VRIJVANDAS, Kt., has contracted and agreed to sell to our clients the property described in the Schedule hereunder written:

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand in to upon or against the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage trust, lease, gift, inheritance, succession, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 13 Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, and also to the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay and to the Collector of Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Piece of Fazandari land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Mahaluxmi Road, containing by admeasurement 856 square yards bearing G Ward Nos. 121 and 122 Street Nos. 23 and 24 and bounded on the West partly by Durgah and partly by the property of Chunilal Hemchand and now purchased by Mr. Lallubhai Tribhowandas, on the East by Love Grove Road, on the North by the property of Kanji Cursondas and on the South by the property of Lalbai, widow of Thaker Vishram.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1918.
MANCHERSHAH & NARMADASHANKAR,
1976 Purchasers' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GOOLAM HUSSEIN bin AGA ABOOL HASSAN LARI, of Bombay Mogul Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mazagaon Love Lane, merchant ..... Deceased.

KAMBER ALLI ABOOL HASSAN LARI, of Bombay Mogul Mahomedan Inhabitant, merchant, residing at Mazagaon outside the Fort .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the Eighth year of our Regin.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 10th day of January, 1918.
Mr. MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA,
1979 Petitioner's Attorney.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1396 of 1917.

KALAVANTI, wife of Bhulamal Saligram, of Bombay Agarwala Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dady Seth Agiary Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, by her constituted attorney Bhulamal Saligram also of Bombay Agarwala Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the place aforesaid Plaintiff

vs

1 KISHORILAL DAMODAR, of Bombay Agarwala Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay

and

2. PURSHOTAMDAS HARDAYAL MAVAVALA, of Bombay Agarwala Bania Hindu Inhabitant, Milkman, residing at Bhuleshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of himself and all other members of Agarwala Bania caste .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the order made by Honourable Mr. Justice Kajiji on the 13th day of December, 1917 notice is hereby given under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the above suit has been filed by the plaintiff against the abovenamed defendants praying as follows:—

(a) That the defendants be ordered to disclose to the plaintiffs all the property left by the deceased Naravandas Roshanlal

(b) That the defendants may be ordered to render an account or accounts to the plaintiff of their management of the property which may have come to their hands and in taking such accounts the defendants may be debited with such amount as may have been lost to the said estate by the negligence and unauthorised act of the defendants or any one of them.

(c) That the defendants may be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs whatever may be found due to the plaintiff on taking such accounts.

(d) That the defendants may be ordered to hand over such property belonging to the estate of the deceased as may be in their hands to the plaintiff and to pay to the plaintiff the full value of such property including the goods in the shop mentioned in the plaint which may have been converted by them.

(e) That if necessary pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a receiver may be appointed to take charge of the said estate and to collect the outstandings if any, due to the said estate.

(f) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from dealing with or disposing of the said estate.

(g) That the defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of this suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

And that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for the 19th day of February 1918.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1918.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) P. H. MALABARI,
Actg. Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 16th day of January, 1918.
(Sd.) KHANDVALA & Co.,
1974 Plaintiffs Attorneys.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. TALAKCHAND JHELABHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground containing by admeasurement 54 2-9 square yards and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 47, New No. 6019, Old Survey No. 147 and New Survey No. 1966 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 292, Street Nos. 318, 320, and 1 and which said premises are situate at Shaikh Memon Street and Vithalwadi in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and bounded on or towards the East by the Public Road called Shaikh Memon Street, on or towards the West by the public Road called Vithalwadi, on or towards the North by the property of Jaikisondas Gangadas Vijbhukhandas and on or towards the South by the property of Soni Gordhan Magan.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1918.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1975

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the abovenamed Company which is being voluntarily wound up are required on or before the 9th of March, 1918, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Messrs. Ardeshir Merwanji Madan and Rahimtoola M. Chinoy the Liquidators of the said Company c/o the undersigned and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidators, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove the said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1918.

DEVIDAS H. KASABWALA.

for Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram & Madan, Attorneys for the abovenamed Liquidators. 1962.

No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Estate of HORMUSJEE MUNCHEE-JEE CAMA, ...deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons holding property belonging to or claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of HORMUSJEE MUNCHERJEE CAMA, who died at Bombay, on or about the 4th day of March, 1916, and Probate of whose will having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay was granted on the 6th day of September, 1916, to MERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE CAMA, DADABHOY NOWROJEE DAWAR, SORABJEE EDALJEE DAROOWALLA, KHARSHEDJEE D. SHROFF JEHANGIR HORMUSJEE CAMA and KAIKHUSHRU HORMUSJEE CAMA, of Bombay the Executors in the said will named, are hereby required to deliver the said property or to send in their claims to the said Executors at the office of their Attorneys, Messrs. Shroff and Dinsha at 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calender month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled there to having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1918.

Messrs. SHROFF & DINSHA,
Attorneys for the Executors.

1834

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of RAGHUNATHRAO MAHADEV SHINDE, late of Baroda, Maratha Hindu Inhabitant, a servant in the State of His Highness the Gackwar of Baroda, residing at Baroda, in the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda ..... Deceased.

(1) YAMUNABAI and (2) NARMADABAI, both widows of the abovenamed Mahadev Shinde of Baroda, Maratha Hindu Inhabitants, at present temporarily residing at Mugbhat Lane, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.

W. J. HOWARD,

The 18th day of January, 1918.

Messrs. PURNANAND & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1980

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALKRISHNA KEROBA MANTRI, of Bombay Hindu has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRST.—ALL that vacant piece or parcel of Foras land situate at Worli without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 611 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. C/12801, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 1/3101 and bounded on the East and the North by the property of Waman Sadashiv on the West partly by the property of Mangaldas Nathoobhai, partly by the property of Manek Meroba and partly by the property of Khushal Sadashiv and on the South by the property bearing New Survey No. 1/3106 which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 1641 and Street No. 640 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor.

SECONDLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of Foras land situate at Worli without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1280 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 22 New No. A/12804, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 5/3101 and bounded on the East and North by the property of Waman Sadashiv on the West by the property bearing New Survey No. 2/3101 and on the South by the property of Bhasker Wasudeo which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 1645 and Street No. 644 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor.

THIRDLY.—ALL that piece or parcel of Foras land situate at Worli without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1162 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, New No. B/12801, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 6/3101 and bounded on the East by the property bearing New Survey No. 2/3101 on the West and North by the property of Waman Sadashiv and on the South by the property of Khushal Sadashiv which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 1646 and Street No. 645 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1918.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1977

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE ON SUNDAY, the 27th January, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE of Very Rich Artistic Englishmade Elegant pieces of Household Furniture (specially made to order), Grand Cottage Piano by Columboo, Jost Fan, English Platedware by Reed and Barton, Rich Cut Glassware, etc., of the late Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cowasji Marzban, C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., etc.

Under instructions from the Heirs of the late Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cowasji Marzban, C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., etc., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 27th day of January, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the "Gulistan" Bungalow, opposite the City Improvement Trust Office, at Napier Road, Fort, very valuable artistic English made elegant pieces of furniture, (specially made to order) consisting of English mahoganised sliding telescopic, dining table for 24 persons, dining chairs, Louis pattern marble top mirror, back sideboard by Wimbridge, dinner waggon, fan and queen pattern Genoa velvet lined drawing room suits by Wimbridge, English bentwood rocking chairs, bentwood sofas, rich teapoys, rich solid rosewood "Queen Anne," and "Queen Mary" pattern mirror back artistic hall cabinets, hall mirrors by Wimbridge, rich black marble top centre tables, rich Venetian and English ornaments, cutglass centre pieces, Majolica vases, rich antique Chinese porcelainware with historical engravings, old Chinese canton vases, very old and rich real Chinese jar, rich water colour pictures by Sir John Gilbert, the artist, such as "Henry the V," "Romeo and Juliet," "Caesar the Great," rich oil paintings with the subjects of "Queen Elizabeth" rings, rich grand cottage piano by Columboo, writing tables, solid rose wood clothes presses, verandah and garden benches, rich bedroom cots by Wimbridge, dressing cheval glasses, hatstands, Milner's safe with stand, real silver plated solid English leather double complete harness little used, solid Chinese silver centre-pieces with rich engravings, solid silver flower tubes, solid English sterling silver cups, English silver ornaments, rich English liquor tantalus, rich Indian hand carved waiters, Jost fan, Parsi and other novels, Pharsi and Pehelvi dictionaries, solid silver dressing toilet set rich platedware, by Reed and Barton, English, dinner sets, etc., etc.

The property of the late Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cowasji Marzban, C.I.E., F.R.I.B.A., etc.

A deposite of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Catalogues will be published and the above is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1918.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 29, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 Second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Second-hand rubber tyered palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 Bay arab, aged, quiet in harness.

1 Five seater and one two seater English make motor bodies, with glass screen hood etc., and a set of dome mud-guards with balances.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at "Maldon House" New Marine Lines, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, very valuable teak and blackwood plain and carved furniture, drawing room suites, cabinets oleographs, paintings, rich Chesterfield sofas, cushions chairs, brass electric standard lamps, drawing room carpets, side boards, dining tables and chairs, almyrahs and cupboards by Benjamin, iron bedsteads iron safe by Chubb, chest of drawers, large Chival glass, meatsafe, kitchen utensils, ice box, garden pots, etc., the property of T. W. Bonner, Esq., Loco-Superintendent G. I. P. Railway.

Catalogue will be published and property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 23rd Jan. 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 PACKAGES WHITE MULLS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at the shop of Seth Mathuradas Harjivan at Bhajia Gully, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of Seth Varajdas Rauji.

6 packages (cases or bales) each about 150 pieces white mulls No. 6699 and others.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at Mulji Jetha Market outside the entrance of Soonder Chowk and on account and at the risk of Seth Jamnadas Harakhji.

4 Bales each 50 Pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 666.

AUCTION SALE OF 14 PACKABES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at the shop of Seth Jivanlal Manilal at Champagully Mulji Jetha market and on account and at the risk of Seth Chunilal Garhad of Dadar Gully, Mulji Jetha Market.

14 Packages (cases or bales) each about 50 Pieces White Shirtings, Monkey Brand or others.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 PACKAGES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of the concerned at Mulji Jetha Market Ganesh Wadi behind the temple and on account and at the risk of Seth Dwarkadas Gordhandas of Mangaldas Market.

25 Packages (cases or bales) each about 50 Pieces White Shirtings No. 19000 or others.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Goods, Luggage and Parcels at Victoria Terminus, G.I.P. Railway.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th and FRIDAY, the 25th instant, both days at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods, luggage and parcels, etc, consisting of cotton piece-goods, bales of blank paper, thread reels, brass, copper, enamel, and aluminium ware, leather boots and shoes, glassware, empty gunnies, ghee, provisions, parts of machinery, glass bangles, old clothing, iron sheets, chairs, trunks, empty soda bottles in crates and boxes etc, etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES (BANAT) GREY ARMY CLOTH.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA and Co. Auctioneers will sell by public auction by order of Shah Parshudas Muleband at his shop at Champa Gully, Moolji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Haji Essa Haji Haroon.

3 bales each about 20 pieces (Banat) Grey Army Cloth 30 to 35 yards and 54 inches.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd Jan. 1918.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PLAIN AND CARVED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LARGE EUROPE MADE SAFE, TALKING MACHINE, MARBLE CALENDAR TABLE CLOCK, BRASS AND CARVED BLACKWOOD BEDSTEADS, SINGER'S HAND SEWING MACHINE, LARGE WALL MIRRORS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND TABLE FANS, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the Executrix of the late Mr. Fatehali Shaik Ahmed, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 28th day of January, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 128, Khetwady Main Road, near the Small Causes Court, very valuable teakwood and blackwood plain and carvedwood household furniture, comprising dining table, chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, meatsafes, panel door large cupboards, marble top tables, open carved blackwood sofas, upholstered easy chairs, teapoys, open carved chiffoniers, corner cabinets, handsome marble calendar table clock, showing dates and months, rich pictures, large carpets, brass and carved bedsteads, mirror and panel door almirahs, large Europe made safe, Singer's hand-sewing machine, clothes and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, bentwood chairs, electric lights and table fans, talking machine with records, glass chandeliers, large Pedhi seats, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 2 days before the day of sale from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE BORDERED JUBILEE.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sha Ruttonchand Vadilal at his shop at Champa Gully near Mulji Jaitha Market and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Haji Syed Aga Shustri:—13 cases White bordered Jubilee.

(Messrs. B. G. Gorio and Co.'s goods.)

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1918.

K. A. READYMONEY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
Fort, opposite Bank of Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, CASH BOXES, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. K. A. READYMONEY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Fort, opposite Bank of Bombay single and double door almirahs, chest of drawers, single and double wooden bedsteads, writing tables, washing tables, fancy tapestry lined drawing room suites in complete order, easy chairs, office chairs, office chairs, leather lined sofas, tile top teapoys, dining tables and chairs, phonographs, with records, single and double door iron safes, cash boxes, glassware and cutlery, etc.

By the order of one European:—

One Piano made by "John Broadwood and Sons, one Chinoy vase.

By the order of the concerned:—

One lot jewellery, such as diamond rings, necklaces, pearl bangles and raofuls, etc.

K. A. READYMONEY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT **DHOBI TALAO**

DE VILLIERS MOVING THEATRE

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

TWO SHOWS 6-30 p.m. 9-45 p.m.

DE VILLIERS

THE GREATEST LIVING MAGICIAN.

NEW TRICKS NEW ILLUSIONS
LATEST SONGS DAINTY DANCES
SENSATIONS SURPRISES

DE VILLIERS THEATRE

CROWDED AT EVERY PERFORMANCE

THE VERDICT OF ALL BOMBAY

"THE CLEVEREST SHOW EVER SEEN HERE"

TO-NIGHT'S CHANGE

Better than Ever

—— POPULAR PRICES ——

PLAN AT ROSE & CO.
and at Theatre, Dhobi Talao.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.

"CONDER" OPEN DOUBLES TENNIS TOURNAMENT

ENTRIES CLOSE ON JANUARY 24th, 1918.
COMMENCE ON JANUARY 26th 1918.

For full particulars apply to the Honorary Secretary (Tennis), Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR

DAILY AT 6-30 AND 9-45 P.M.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

"CHARLIE'S AMBITION" IN 3 PARTS, 3000 LAUGHS!

PATHE'S WONDER SERIAL

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"

TWO EPISODES 4000 Ft.

POPULAR PRICES, Rs. 2, 1 & annas 8 & 4.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIERE PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
LAMINGTON ROAD.

3RD INSTALMENT OF

MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS
MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS

FEATURING MOLLIE KING & LEON BARRY.

A SERIAL OF INTENSE MYSTERY & THRILLING ADVENTURES.

GUARDING ADOLPHINE	PATHE GAZETTE	MYSTERIOUS FLAMES
COMEDY.	TOPICAL.	MAGIC.

Time.—7, 8-45 & 10-30. p. m. daily. Matinee Every Saturday & Sunday 5 p. m.
SPECIAL PRIVATE BOXES, BALCONY & THE FINEST AUDITORIUM.
POPULAR PRICES.

EXTRA MATINEE PRIZE SHOW ON EVERY SUNDAY AT 3-30 P. M.

"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

THE EMPIRE—TO-DAY 6 p. m. & 9-30 p. m.

TO-DAY THE GRAND NAVAL FUND NIGHT UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, East Indies Naval Station at 9-30 p. m.

THE MOST GIGANTIC FILM EVER PRESENTED

THE NAVY LEAGUE PATRIOTIC PHOTO-PLAY IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY

'IT IS FOR ENGLAND'

A Romance of our own time produced in conjunction with the

BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Remarkable Scenes of the British Navy shown for the first time.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHT!!
OF PRESENT
BURLESQUE SUCCESS!!!

AT 6-15 **TO-NIGHT** AT 9-45

GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

Present

FOR THE LAST TIME TO-NIGHT

TOM MELBOURNE'S

ALI BABA

THIS SEASON'S GREATEST HIT.

TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!!

ANOTHER GALA ATTRACTION

THE GAIETY Co.
under the direction of
TOM MELBOURNE
Presents
A NEW NOVEL
MUSICAL BURLESQUE

CARMINE-ETTA

OR

Made in the Mountains

IN

4 Wonderful Scenes 4

In addition

THE GAIETY'S

Strolling Players

Present

MERRY MOMENTS

Introducing the

LATEST SONGS
and
DANCES BURLESQUES.

Everything New

MUSIC, MIRTH AND SONGS.

Don't Miss **ALI BABA** To-Night.

EXCELSIOR

THEATRE

SPECIAL PERFORMANCES.

Friday, 25th and Saturday, 26th Jan. at 9-30

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY AND LADY WILLINGDON, C.I.,

REAR-ADMIRAL GAUNT, C.B, C.M.G.,

Commander-in-Chief East Indies Naval Station, and

MRS. GAUNT

An Amateur production of a Comedy

"JERRYBUILT"

In four acts, by "Edward Wilbraham" will be produced for the first time on any stage

IN AID OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH EAST INDIES STATION NAVAL FUND.

The following ladies and gentlemen will appear:—

Mrs. Paterson Brown,
Miss D. Strangman.
Mrs. Bluett,
Mrs. Joynson West,
Mr. James McGrath.
Capt. Napier.
Mr. Sandes Magill.

Produced and staged by Mr. James McGrath.

Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Plan at ROSE & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

The Exhibition of the Society will be held in the TOWN HALL. Last day for receiving pictures is WEDNESDAY NOON, 6th March, 1918.

For particulars and Prospectus apply to HONY. SECY.
Bombay Art Society,
Assay Office,
1670 H. M's Mint, Mint Rd, Fort.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

FILLIS' CIRCUS & MENAGERIE

6TH WEEK AND LAST BUT ONE.

MORE CHANGES TO-NIGHT.

Re-appearance of BOB the BUCKING ELEPHANT.

PRIZE GIVEN AT EACH PERFORMANCE TO THE BEST RIDER ON BOB.

16 of the best items of the Repertoire.

First Time of the Dogs and Monkeys Stag Hunt.

A Screaming laugh from start to finish.

THE TIGERS THE TIGERS

ONE PERFORMANCE NIGHTLY AT 9-30 P. M.

MATINEES on SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS AT 5 p.m.

Reduced prices Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 ans.
Matinee prices Rs. 2, 1, and 8 ans.
Booking at Rose & Co., and at the Theatre.

TO-DAY AT 6-45 P.M.
POPULAR PICTURES
PATHE GAZETTE.
" LONDON'S UNDERWORLD "
" A MOTHER'S LOVE."
" TINY TOM'S EXPLOITS. "
Popular prices Rs. 2, 1-8, 1, and ans. 4.

WANTED CINEMA LOVERS

to note that we are prepared to undertake private Cinema entertainment in any part of Bombay in a place fitted with electric installation, at Moderate Charges.

All inquiries should be addressed to the Proprietor,
IMPERIAL CINEMA,
1476 Lamington Road.

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

To-Night ! To-Night !

A THRILLING MYSTERY FILM
Serial of Absorbing Interest
THE
STRANGE CASE
OF
MARY PAGE
featuring
EDNA MAYO & HENRY WALTHALL
whose remarkable acting is presented in an absorbing story of an unconquerable love in 15 thrilling episodes.

Presenting a most unusual murder mystery full of thrills. Many people are suspected in this mysterious murder, but only one is guilty. Which ?

THRILL AFTER THRILL
AS THE STORY GOES ON.

Be sure to see this week's stirring instalment.

LATEST TOPICAL BUDGET.
ROARING COMIC.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY at 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
PRIZE SHOWS
Saturday & Sunday at 5-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

To-night! Grand Opening!! To-night!!!
at 9-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Location :—Mustan Tank, Bellasis Road.

KARLEKAR'S ROYAL CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS
THE GREATEST SHOW IN INDIA
See

GOVIND NAIR
MONOCYCLE ON THE WIRE
KOLHAPORE FAMILY
RIZLEY ARTISTS.

GOPALA, KING OF THE HORIZONTAL BARS.
WALLET'S EDUCATED DOGS.

AND
A HOST OF OTHER ARTISTS
SEE! *SEE*!! *SEE*!!!

Our performing Monkeys doing all the latest stunts. Our Railway from Jambuland managed and run entirely by monkeys.

26 TURNS NIGHTLY 26

One Swing from start to finish. The quickest, neatest and best show touring. Come once and you will come again.

Plan at All India General Agency, 419 Thakurdwar.
Book your seats early to avoid disappointment, for further particulars see handbills.
Matinees.—Every Saturday and Sunday at 4-30 p. m.

T. G. Shellar. *Proprietor.* **J. W. Wallet.** *Manager*

A ROMANTIC SEARCH
for an immense treasure buried deep down in a well of a Baronial Castle under the direct supervision of a Spider !
A Great Mystery Drama.

"THE SPIDER'S WEB"

is full of thrills and exciting adventures. Do not on any account fail to see this most charming social Drama at the

WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road.)
Also the great historical film
" FROM THE PLAVA TO THE SEA "

is screened. It is an Official War Film, specially taken by the Italian Government, showing the most brilliant stand of the brave Italians against the overwhelming barbarous enemy hordes. Every patriotic citizen *must* see this grand

WAR FILM

Four Shows daily at 5-30 ; 7-0 ; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA
Lamington Road—North.
TO-NIGHT !
The Most Popular Serial of the Season
THE AMERICAN GIRL
THE AMERICAN GIRL
Featuring
— Marin Sais —
The Fearless and Peerless.
HEART-AGITATING
SOUL-STIRRING
NERVE-WARMING
THRILLING, DRAMATIC
FULL OF SNAP AND GINGER
3 Powerful Episodes Showing Each Week 3
Note.—Each Episode of this Series forms a Complete Story in itself.
3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-15.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

NEW ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 2417.
Fourth Instalment
8000 feet
From Saturday 19 January
Patria! Patria!
45,000ft. long serial.
THE RIVAL LOVER'S DESPERATE FIGHT !
PATRIA IN NEW DANGER.
Serpentine course of the Beautiful Iris
The most sensational scenes form the Main features of the present Instalment.
PRICES HALF ONLY.
Saturday, Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and every night at 7, 8-45, and 10-30 (S.T.)
Serial supplied by Mr. M. C. Patel. Sub-Agent, Pathe Freres, Kalbadevi.

BRILLIANT INK PILLS

The "Bengalee," edited by our renowned Indian leader, Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea, says: "These inks are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands The price is unusually cheap." Each pill makes 1 ink pot of ink, Price:—Bright Blue Black As. 15 per gross (144 Pills), Diamond Blue Black Re. 1/8 per gross, Red ink Re. 1/6 per gross, Green ink Re. 1/4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRUBARTY,
TARAK CHATTERJI LANE, CALCUTTA.

JUDGE BY RESULTS

Read the remarkable testimonials from both medical men and the general public and see what Erectruss has done for those suffering from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility even after other remedies had failed. Erectruss is the outcome of years of study and research and Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hypergramia," on which it is based, is one of the wonders of medical science.

The Erectruss is a "specialist" itself in all but cost: always handy, a sure and *natural* cure for these diseases, yet the total cost of an Erectruss is only Rs. 15 (plus postage etc.) a low price indeed for such a miracle-worker. Before you forget, just sit down and write for the Free Descriptive Booklet—it may mean New Life to you. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Dr. Bier's Erectruss

PAIN *VERSUS* VITALITY

If you have pain, you lack your full force of vitality. You know that. Think ! Nothing saps your energy so quickly as PAIN. But you can get rid of any pain by

AMRUTANJAN

Pain cannot exist in one and the same place with Amrutanjan. Amrutanjan cures and prevents all aches and pains. A curative and preventive pain balm with wonderful healing properties is Amrutanjan.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
BOMBAY or MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
Liverpool, Jan. 21st.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..
" " Sales of East Indian	..
" " Imports	32,000
Mid. Americans spot trading value	22.26
Egyptian F.G.F. spot m'kt'rate	29.26
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Closed to-day
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Closed to-day

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.
Liverpool, Jan. 21st.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—
New Contracts

Months.	To-day's prices.
January	
March	22.94
May	22.56

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	22.11
Jan.-Feb	22.01
Feb.-Mar	21.92
Mar.-April	21.83
April-May	21.75
May-June	21.67
June-July	21.59

CLOSING PRICES.
Liverpool, Jan. 21st.
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
January	23.48
February	23.27
March	22.90
April	22.70
May	22.51

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	22.11
Jan.-Feb.	22.01
Feb.-Mar.	21.92
March-April	21.83
April-May	21.75
May-June	21.67
June-July	21.59

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Jan. 21st.
New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's closing.
January	29.60
March	27.95
May	27.45

No change.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.
Liverpool, Jan 21st.

M. G. Bengal	Good	—	—	17.16
"	Fully Good	—	—	17.53
"	Fine	—	—	17.90
"	No. 1 Oomra	Good	—	18.03
"	"	Fully Good	—	19.29
"	"	Fine	—	19.66
"	Broach	Good	—	21.55
"	"	Fully Good	—	21.80
"	"	Fine	—	22.05
"	Scinde	Good	—	17.16
"	"	Fully Good	—	17.53
"	"	Fine	—	17.90

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.
London, Jan. 18th.

LINSEED.
Linseed Calcutta Value — — — 595
London, Jan 19th
Linseed Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Value — — 595

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)
Bombay, Jan. 22.

The tone of the market this morning was quiet but steady. Good Broach being quoted Rs. 613 Exchange and Rs. 617 Association. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 617 and remained at about Rs. 617 to Rs. 618 for some time with a moderate business passing. At Colaba Good Broach was done at Rs. 621, and the market closed firmer as under. The New York market was closed yesterday.

Ready cotton has again been in fair demand by exporters and mills, and full prices have been paid for nice lots of stapled and high class cotton.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.
NEW CROP.

Good Broach	—	—	April	623
Fine Wadhwan Hingangaut	—	—	January	668
" Naupur Kaupt	—	—	"	665
" Khamgaon Akola	—	—	"	638
" Khandeish	—	—	"	610
" Muthia	—	—	"	685
" Bengal	—	—	"	660
Fully Good Bengal	—	—	"	599

BOMBAY COTTON TRADES ASSOCIATION.
QUOTATIONS 22ND JANUARY 1918

Growths.	Fine	F G	Good	Delivery.
B.G. Oomras	655	595		Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab.	560	520		"
M.G. Wardha	648	640		"
M. G. Nagpore	660	640		"
M.G. Amraoti	645	--		"
M.G. Khamgaon				
" Akola Fair Staple	635	595		"
" Khandeish	610	580		"
M.G. Muthia	695	575		"
" Broach	639	628	617	1-95 April.

* RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. of 21st January :—

Cotton	13,795 bales.
Wheat	16,067 owts.
Linseed	11,991 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc	32 "
Gingelly seed	58 "
Poppyseed	Nil "
Groundnuts	1,715 "
Castorseed	1,413 "
Rice	12,289 "
Myrabollams	568 "
Cottonseed	4,173 "
Cowrasses	"
Gram	3,896 "
Jowar	197 "
Wheat	Nil "
Barley	8,585 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available

BULLION
Bar Gold, 28-14-0.
Sovereign, 17-15-0.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 100-14.
Silver 1st Sett. ex-Duty, 101-1.

EXCHANGE
Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 31/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France, Fr. 192½.
3 Months' Sight France, Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 212½.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 306.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 149½.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 143½.
Bank Demand on New York, Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
The following are the nominal rates :—
5 per cent. War Loan, 1929-47 :—
Ex-warrant, 93.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-1922, 99-12-0.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 93.
3½ per cent. Paper, 69½.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1936, 88.
4 per cent. By. Port Trust long dated, 79.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated, 78½.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated, 90.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated, 78.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 93.
The following are the Bank rates :—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent

SHARES.

The share market was easy due to speculative sales and profit taking and in the new market also similar conditions prevailed.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

Standards 2047/8, Swadeshi 1920, Shapurji 138 12, Pearls 607/8, New Greats 317/8, Madhavjee 2270, Kohinoor 1145, Indore Malwa 390, Indian Bleaching 210, Finlay 455, Fazulbhoy 837/8, Davids 622/8, Currimbhoys 427/8, Crescent 261/4, Century 445, Nagpur 2632/8, Bombay United 865, Advance 1020, Katni ordinary 290, deferreds 1520, Tata ordinary 266/4, deferreds 1190, Alcocks 1180, Bombay Burma 1060.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange :—

Simplex 997/8, Shapurji 142/8, Pearls 610, New Greats 315, Madhavjee 2272, Indore Malwa 395, Indian Bleaching 212/8, Fazulbhoy 840, David 625, Crescent 260, Advance 1030, Tata deferreds 1192/8, and Alcocks 1175.

Names and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Quotations nett to buyers.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank	10	Sept.-Oct.	12½	300
Alliance Bank	100	Jan.-Aug.	14½	320
Bk of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Jan.-July.	10½	X.D. 70
Bank of Bombay	500		17½	1,570
Bank of Bengal	500	Jan.-July.	17½	1,575
Bank of India Rs. 50	100	do.	5½	61
Bank of Madras	500		12½	1,120
Central Bank Rs. 25	50	--	7½	30
Central Co-op. Bk.	50	--	6½	46
Standard Bk. (O 50 P 50	100	Jan.-July	Nil.	30
	100	do.	Nil.	30
EXCHANGE BKS.				
Chartered Bank	20	Sept.-Oct.	15%	662
Eastern Bank Ltd. £4	£19	do.	6%	65/8
Mercantile Bank (£20 A	25	Mar.-Dec.	12½	£23 1/4
£20 B	25	do.	12½	522
Hongkong & Shanghai Bk.	$ 125	--	33½	578
National Bank £12	£25	--	16%	543
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Advance	500	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,020
Bhiwani Cotton Mill	100	--	7½	102
Bombay Cotton	500	Nil.	--	550
Bombay Dyeing	250	Mar.-Sep.	25	X.D. 1,000
Bombay United	250	--	40	995
Bradbury Mill	250	--	--	500
Century	100	Mar.-Sep.	15	X.D. 430
				430
Central India O	500	May-Nov.	90	2,632/8
Central India P	500	May-Nov.	5%	X. D. 300
Ginia	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	550
Colaba Land & Mill	700	--	25	1,340
Coorla	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	100	2,400
Crescent	100	do.	12	261/4
Carrimbhoy	250	Mar.-Sept.	20	X.D. 427/4
David	250	do	15	622/8
Edward Sassoon	200	May-Nov.	10	216
Emperor Edward	500		25	575
Fazulbhoy	250	Mar.-Sep.	60	X.D. 837/8
Framji Petit	1,000	May	40	1,060
Finlay	250	Apl.-Oct.	25	455
Gold Mohur	500	--	25	980
Globe	100	--	Nil.	77/8
Hindustan	1,000	--	50	555
Hyderabad	1,000	do.	50	1,400
Indian Dyeing	100	do.	15	212/8
Indian Manufg.	1,000	--	25	450
Indo-China	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	50	800
Indore Malwa	100	Apl.-Oct.	35	395
Jamshed	250	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	74
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
Kasturchand	500	Mar.-Sept.	150	1,325
Khandesh	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	50	995
Khatao	1,000	June-Dec.	100	2,700
Kohinoor	500	Mar.-Sep.	85	X.D. 1,145
Lakshmi Cotton	1,000	Mar. Aug.	100	1,850
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	Apl.-Sept.	150	2,270
Madras United	1,000	June-Dec.	60	1,500
Manekji Petit	1,000	Mar.-Sept.	80	2,010
Meyer Sassoon	100	Mar.-Sept.	Nil.	100
Morarji Goculdas	1,000	--	90	2,550
Mysore Spinning	100	Feb.-Aug.	15	205
Nawab of Cambay	500	Apl.-Oct.	20	nom. 630
New Great Eastern	500	--	12	307/8
New City of Bom.	250	Apl.-Oct.	25	500
Pearl	250	--	25	X.D. 607/8
Phoenix	100	Mar.-Sept.	14	635
Presidency	1,000	Jan.-July	Nil.	600
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	450
Sassoon Silk	500	April.	20	X. D. 325
Sholapore	1,000	do.	270	5,000
Sir Shapurji Broacha	100	--	Nil.	132/8
Simplex	250	June-Dec.	50	X.D 662/8
Standard	500	Mar.-Sept.	100	X.D 2,047/8
Swan	250	Oct.	20	X.D 405
Swadeshi	500	Mar.-Oct.	90	1920
Tata Mill (O	500	400	--	800
Mill (P	500	400	50	825
Textile	500	Mar.-Sept.	70	X.D. 2,100
Union	1,630	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	200
	500	--	75	nom. 400
Vishnu Cotton (O	500	--	70	515
Western India (P	1,000	--	85	X.D. 687/8
PRESS COMPANIES.				
Akbar	100	May.	200	6,700
Albert Kurrauchee	1,000	Nov.	40	800
Breul's Cawnpore	200	Aug.	8	190
Bellary Press	275	--	15	200
Broach City	200	Oct.	20	130
Fort	275	Nov.	50	700
Godavery Valley	100	--	4	80
Harvey and Sadapat	500	July.	40	625
Hindustan P. & M.	250	--	--	145
Hingolee	100	Sept.	6	100
Indian Cotton	125	Oct.	10	115
Jumna Ginn & P. Co	1,000	--	7	1700
Kurrachee Press	500	Jan.	40	750
Khamgaum	400	Sept.	Nil.	335
Mahmudpura Cta.	125	--	7	100
Mahnya	200	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile	125	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Mfg.	250	Aug.	15	250
New East Indian	1,000	Sept.	60	950
New Mofussil Co.	400	Nov.	50	775
New Berar	1,000	Oct.	40	770
New Prince of Wales	500	do.	50	X.D. 760
Sind	400	Nov.	Nil.	355
Surat City	125	Oct.	18	770
Volkart U. P. Co., Ltd.	500	Sept.	30	600
Vaidwan G.P.	150	--	--	100
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Dholka	100	Mar.-Aug.	4½%	83
Amritsar Patiti	100	do.	6½%	X.D 114
Ahmedabad Prantij	500	do.	6 %	X.D. 535
Ahmedabad Prantij Debentures	500	do.	4½%	Par 525
*Central Provinces	100	Jan.-July.	4 %	94
*Dhond—Baramati	100	do.	4½%	93
Ganguat	100	Jan.-June.	4½%	94
Hoshiarpur Doab	100	do.	4%	94
Mandra Bhon Rs. 99	100	Apl.-Oct.	6%	X.D. 71
Pachora Jamner Rs 75	100	Jan.-July.	4%	85
Sara Sirajganj	100	May-Nov.	4%	80
Sialkot Narowal	100	Apl.-Oct.	6%	97
*Sind Light	100	July.-Dec.	7%	12
Tapti Valley	500	Mar.-Aug.	7½%	83
Upper Sind Light	100	Jan.-July	6%	X.D 8
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alcock Ashdown Co.	100	Jan.-May	100	1,180
All-India U. Co., Rs. 20	100	Aug.	Rs. 1	1
Banankus	5	--	Rs. 2	7
Back Bay Bath	50	--	8	nom
Badham Pile	70	June	3	80
Baroda Tram Co.	100	--	Nil.	45
Brick and Tile	80	--	--	95
Bri. Burma Pt.	5	Mar.-Oct.	5	5/8
Bombay Burma	125	Jan.-Aug.	15d.	1,063
B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd.	100	Feb.-Aug.	6%	350
O	10	--	Nil	100
P	40	--	Rs. 2	17
Bombay Ice	500	Jan.-Aug.	120	1,310
Bombay Flour	400	--	25	300
Bo. Land & Bldgs.	200	Mar.-Sept.	12	302/8
Bombay Steam (O	200	Feb.-Oct.	%	X D 225
Navigation (P	10	Nov.-Oct.	6/12	22/8/23
Bundi Cement Co.	10	April.	25	45/8
Central M. Co., Ltd	500	Dec.-Jan.	25	350
City of Bo. Bldgs Co.	200	Sept.	--	125
Delhi Flour	500	--	Nil.	325
Empire Life Rs. 50	£1	Nil.	Nil.	16/8
The Eastern (O.	5s	Nil.	Nil.	3/8
Chemical Co. (D.	200	--	Nil.	235
Indian Cement Co. (O	100	--	8	280
P	40	--	44/12	X.D 1,620
Katni Cement	100	--	7%	197
Ind. Mercantile In., Co., Ltd., Rs. 20	100	Dec	5½%	120
Inland Coast Old	100	Dec.-July	7%	30
Coast (Old 10				
Coast (New				
Coast (O. Issue	100	Dec.-July	7%	
Coast (P. 150	100	March.	7%	218
John Roberts & Co.	100	Oct.-July	15	200
Jost's Eng. Co., Ltd.	50	Oct.	10%	65
Kemp & Co. Rs. 175	100	July	Rs. 10	190
Karachi Land Rs. 75	250	--	Nil.	100
Marcks & Co.	100	July	6%	70
Mackenzie Saw Mills	100	--	Rs. 10	225
Marsland Price Co.	100	--	5%	nom. 35
Marsland Price Co. P	100	--	7½%	65
O. Govt., S. Life A. Rs. 60.	200	May	30%	350
Phillips & Co.	40	July	11	87/8
Porta Canning Co.	1,000	Sept.	65	625
Shivrajpur Syndcte.	10	--	30%	X.D. 451
Sirdar Carbonic Gas	100	Mar.-Aug.	6	nom. 55
Siddeley Ice Mfg. Co.,	100	--	6	100
	75	Sept.	15%	200/4
Tata Iron Steel Co.	20	Sept.	150%	Prem 1150
	100	Mar.-Sept.	6%	130
Tata Hydro Elec.	1,000	Jan.	7%	X.D. 1,070
Tata Iron Steel Def	1,000	--	--	1,210
" " P.	1,000	Jan.	7%	1,2
Tata Hydro Deb.			6%	1,250
Com. P.S.	1,000	April-Oct	5½%	Prem
Thacker & Co.	5	May.	30%	220
Telephone Co	50	--	Rs. 6	220

PLAGUE

90 per cent. Cure guaranteed by Mixed Treatment (Serum-Injections and Antiseptic Mixtures) if informed within 24 hours of the attack.

DR. P. S. GANLA, M. D.,
SERUM-THERAPIST
Specialist in Consumption & Scrofula
BOMBAY No 8.

NOTICE?

AN ENTERPRISING NEW INDUSTRY IN BOMBAY ?

An UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY for Building-contractors, Dealers, Engineers, Mill, Marine and Military-stores Suppliers; Municipal, Public-Works and Railway Authorities to know that :—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.
11, Love Lane, Byculla, BOMBAY.

Manufacture in their most up-to-date Electrically equipped Factory WHITE LEAD, ORDINARY WHITE PAINT, CHOCOLATE PAINT and other Paints (Moist Paste, and Ready-mixed Liquid) Enamel Paints GENUINE DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OIL, Varnish, Black-Japan, Whiting, Putty etc. Large stocks kept, or manufactured to order.

QUALITY TESTED AND PROVED BEST? PRICES COMPETITIVE??

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE???
Use our "EXCELLO" ready-mixed WHITE ZINC and other Liquid Paints, manufactured specially suitable for India.

Telegrams : WHITEPAINT
Telephone :—3959.

ECONOMIZE

MAKE YOUR OLD TYRES IN-TO SOLID RUNNERS.
DON'T BUY NEW TYRES.
Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost ?
Write for our new Price List.
THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.
Opposite Bank of Bombay,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY

32 Balajee's Toys 32

The Ideal Playthings for
INDIAN CHILDREN
Order to-day and keep your Children Happy.
Big Set Rs. 4-0. Medium Rs. 2-8
Small Set Re. 2-0.
32 THINGS.
Free Detailed Silk Catalogues.
BALAJEE & Co.,
BENARES CITY.

OPEN LETTERS TO MR. MONTAGU.

PART I.
(Of abiding interest to Indians and Englishmen alike.)
BY
MULJI DULLABHJI VED
67, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Two annas and a half per Copy, inclusive of Postage.
Send payment in stamps with your order for facility.

HOLLAND-MADE LAMPS

For Prices Apply :
THE IMPERIAL ELECTRIC & TRADING Co.
HORNBY ROAD—BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay Eighth Extra Meeting, First race starts at 3-10 p.m.
Bombay Races: Eighth Extra Meeting.
Municipal Standing Committee Meeting 4-10.
Salle Francaise: Mr. C. A. Kincaid, on "Les dieux Hindous," 6-15 p.m.
Empire Theatre: Special performance of the Navy League Film "It is for England" under the patronage of H. E. Rear Admiral E. F. A. Gaunt, C.B., C.M.G., at 10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

Dr. Sir J. C. Bose's Lecture, Royal Opera House, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 25.

First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, 10-30 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre: A New Comedy "Jerry Built" in aid of the East Indies Naval Fund under the distinguished patronage of Her Excellency Lady Willingdon and H. E. Rear Admiral Gaunt.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.

Bombay Races: Ninth Extra Meeting.
University Senate, Annual Meeting, 5-45 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: The New Comedy "Jerry Built."
Concluding service of the Week of Prayer for Unity, in the Cathedral, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Jan. 27.

Homeward Mail closes at G. P. O., 5 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Fillis Circus at Royal Opera House, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
De Villiers and Company, Dhobi Talao, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: Ali Baba—a Nonsensical version Gaiety Theatre.
Empire Cinema: 6 and 9-30 p.m. It is for England.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
West End Cinema: Charni Road:: 5-30, 7-0 8-15 and 10-15.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45 8-30, and 10-0.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road. 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 20
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	15 0	23 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19 40	7 55

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba :—

	BOMBAY Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Delhi Mail	8 15	21 1
Dahiwar 3rd Class Express	7 40	21 10

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

By kind permission of the Officers the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. and C. I. Rly. Rifles will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Esplanade Bandstand to-day between 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Dredging operations over and in the vicinity of Flag-staff Shoal have been resumed—Three pole beacons have been set up South of the East Wall of the Alexandra Dock Mole, these beacons will be marked by day by a Cross disc painted red, and by night by red lights as formerly—Vessels are cautioned whilst passing up and down the harbour or in or out of Ballard Pier, to keep clear of these beacons—Anyone disregarding this warning will be prosecuted.

SEVA SADAN HOME CLASSES.

The following candidates have come out successful of the First Aid Examination of the St. John Ambulance Association of Classes held under the auspices of the Seva Sadan Home Classes, conducted by Dr. S. N. Navalker and examined by Dr. Dandekar:—Miss Banubai Dhume, Miss Champubai Nevareker, Miss Kesherbai Parab, Miss Shantabai Pathak, Miss Champubai Sakhardande, Miss Muktabai Talim, Miss Lanibai Velker and Miss Bhanumati Wasudev.

EXAMINATION IN FIRST AID.

The examination of the First Aid Class, organised in November last by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, under the auspices of the Bombay City Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, will be held on Sunday, the 3rd February at 2 p.m. in the Central Hall of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao, and not on Sunday, the 27th instant, as previously announced. The examination will be written, oral and practical and the candidates are requested to attend the hall a quarter of an hour earlier.

LADY NORTHCOTE HINDU ORPHANAGE.

The following donations have been received in aid of the above Institution :—

Messrs. Meghji Hemraj and Narshi Devji, Trustees of Mr. Vissonji Devji Raghav, Rs. 551; Sheth Pragji Sonrji, Rs. 77-8 for milk at Rs. 2-8 per day and Rs. 110-8-6 for a feast of rice pudding, Rs. 188-0-6; Sheth Dulsukhbhai Vadilal, Rs. 151; Sheth Damji Meghji for the marriage expenses of the orphan girl Mori, Rs. 100; Sheth Sakarchand Motichand for a feast, Rs. 58-12-6; Sheth Vallabhdas Tarachand for one candy bajri, Rs. 55-6; Sheth Kersondas Thakersh Rawji in memory of his daughter Gonthbai's marriage, Rs. 51; Sheth Mavjis Govindji, Rs. 51; In memory of the late Jhaveri Navalchand Hirachand, Rs. 25; In memory of the late Bai Hirubai, wife of Jhaveri Kanji Malji, Rs. 25; Rao Saheb Purshotam Odhavji, Rs. 25 and miscellaneous cash donations less than Rs. 25, Rs. 47.

REPORTED BURGLARIES.

Ganshamdas Chandumal, a Hindu, who arrived in Bombay about five days ago and put up at Walkeshwar, has reported to the police that he retired at midnight on Saturday last and when he got up at 5 a.m. on Sunday he missed three boxes from his bedroom, which contained jewellery of the value of Rs. 1,871. The boxes, minus the contents, were subsequently found lying broken open on a piece of open ground near the house.

Hormasji Shapurji, a Parsi, keeping a tailor's shop on the ground floor of Abid House, Lamington Road, locked up his shop at 8-30 p.m. on the 18th instant, and went home. He opened the shop at 8-30 a.m. the next day when he found that the place had been broken into and articles and cloth, valued at Rs. 1,785, carried away.

Misarimal Kasarimal, a shroff, residing in Dadyseth Agiari Lane, complains that his place was broken into some time during Sunday night and wearing apparel, ornaments and cash, valued at Rs. 115, stolen.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

AUCTION PURCHASER.

NOT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE JUDGMENT-DEBTOR.

Narsinbhat Chintamanbhat (Original Defendant No. 3) v. Bando Krishna Kulkarni (Original Plaintiff.)

(Before the Acting Chief Justice and Justice Kemp.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. S. R. Koyajikar, First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum.

The respondent Bando Kulkarni appeared for the execution of the decree of Rs. 69,440-10 and the Sub-judge directed that the execution do proceed.

The facts are briefly these:—

In 1884, one Ramabai, the widow of a deceased coparcener in the family of the defendants Nos. 1 and 2, obtained a decree for maintenance against defendants Nos. 1 and 2 and another member of the family. That decree provided for payment of arrears of maintenance and for future maintenance and it directed that if the defendants failed to pay regularly, then the plaintiff Ramabai might take possession of certain lands and if the defendants failed to pay the maintenance or to put the plaintiff Ramabai in possession of the lands then the defendants would be liable personally and their immoveable property would also be answerable for the decree. In 1898, Ramabai filed a Darkhast to recover the maintenance due by attachment and sale of the defendants' Inami rights in the villages of Ashte. In pursuance of this Darkhast, these Inami rights were sold and on the 4th September, 1901, they were purchased by the present appellant, the third defendant. On the 6th of November, 1901, the sale was confirmed.

Now in regard to the position of the plaintiff he had obtained a decree on an award on the 17th November, 1897. Among the properties put in mortgage by that decree was this village of Ashte. On the 4th January, 1901, the plaintiff presented an application for execution and a result of it this village of Ashte was put to sale by the Court and on the 6th January, 1903, was purchased by the plaintiff. The sale was confirmed on the 11th July, 1913. The defendant No. 3 subsequently, applied for possession in virtue of his purchase. He was resisted by the plaintiff but the obstruction was removed in 1905, by the Court. Thereupon the plaintiff filed suit No. 355 of 1905 against the third defendant for a declaration that the plaintiff's title as auction purchaser had priority and the defendant's title. That suit was ultimately dismissed. On the 2nd December, 1909, the plaintiff presented this Darkhast in which joined the third defendant for the first time.

DIFFERENCES OF VIEW.

On behalf of the third defendant, it is contended that under Section 47 of the C. P. Code he was not a proper or a permissible party to these proceedings. The question is whether the auction purchaser is or is not a representative within the meaning of Section 47 of the Code of the judgment-debtor. By a long course of decisions of this High Court we are now committed to the view that an auction-purchaser is pot a representative of the judgment-debtor within the meaning of Section 47 of the Code. It appears to me, with all respect to the learned judges of the Allahabad and Calcutta High Courts, where the other opinion has been accepted, that there is at least as much to be said in favour of the Bombay view as in favour of the contrary view The decisions to which I refer are 26 All 447 and 24 Cal. 62. In Madras the decision has gone the other way; see 34 Mad 417. I quite concede that the word "representative" in Section 47 cannot be restricted to the sense of "legal representative" as that phrase is specially defined in Section 2 Clause (11) of the Code. It still remains to be considered whether the auction-purchaser at a Court Sale can fall within the definition.

Now in "Dinendranath Saunyal v. Ramcoomvar Ghose" 8 I. A. p. 65 at page 75, their Lordships of the Privy Council observe "There is a great distinction between a private sale in satisfaction of a decree and a sale in execution of a decree. In the former the price is fixed by the vendor and the purchaser alone; in the latter the sale must be made by public auction conducted by a public officer, of which notice must be given as directed by the Act, and at which the public are entitled to bid. Under the former the purchaser derives title through the vendor, and cannot acquire a better title than that of the vendor. Under the latter the purchaser, notwithstanding he acquires merely the right title and interest of the judgment-debtor, acquires that title by operation of law adversely to the judgment-debtor."

It is this distinction which lies at the bases of this Court's decisions. This is pointed out by Sir Charles Sargent in "Vasanji Haribhai v. Lalu Akhu" I. L. R. 9 Bom 285. "There could be no question of estoppel by conduct between the judgment-debtor and the purchaser at auction, who derives his title from proceedings which are entirely "in invitum" as regards the former. In "Shivram Chinaman v. Jivu" (13 Bom. page 34: I. L. R. 15 Bom 290) we have clear decisions that the Court purchaser does not possess this representative capacity, and this view has consistently prevailed in this Court Vide 13 Bom L. R. 307; 31 Bom. 207; and 34 Bom 546. Some attempt to divert this current of authorities seems to have been made by reason of the Privy Council decisions in Prosonno Kumar Sanyal v. Kasidas Somyal 19 I. Ap. page 166. But that attempt was based upon misapprehension of the ruling as was clearly pointed out by Sir Lawrence Jenkins C. J. in Nagappal v. Doshi Mulji I. L. R. 25 Bom. 621, "Their Lordships did not hold the auction-purchaser to be a party or a representative:—They merely held that his interest in the result did not prevent the question being one between parties.

APPEAL ALLOWED.

In view of this uniform course of decisions on this side of India, which appears to me to have reasonable basis in the words of the Code, I think that Mr. Rao's argument must be conceded that the auction-purchaser here, his client the third defendant was improperly joined as a party to this proceedings. It follows therefore that on this ground, and final and not a collateral undertaking. (L. R. 7 Q. B. 197 at page 202 per Willis J.). on this ground alone, the present appeal must be allowed and the third defendant must have his cost throughout.

Diwan Bahadur Ganpat S. Rao for the appellant.

Mr. H. C. Covaji instructed by Mr. S. M. Kaikini appeared for the respondents.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

"PROPHYLACTIC MEASURES SUGGESTED,"

(*Before Justices Shah and Marten.*)

Khengarji Fulji and five others, Applicants v. The King-Emperor.

This was a criminal application for revision against the judgment of Mr. B. C. Kennedy, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad. The Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction and sentence passed on the accused by Mr. Lakhia and dismissed the appeal.

The applicants were found guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt and of being members of an unlawful assembly and were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default of payment of fine to suffer imprisonment for 15 days.

STORY OF THE ASSAULT.

The facts are briefly these:—On the 9th April, 1917, the complainant and his father were sitting on the *otla* of their house at night time chit-chatting. There were also other persons collected near them. One Ramsing and Dholi were removing cotton from a cart. At this time first accused with 25—30 persons, including other accused, came up armed with sticks and Dhariyas. The first accused told one Nanbha, "When you were the son of a *Mati-mar* (bold man), why did you not come to stop the coming Tadkas (carts laden with cotton pods or "kallas"). So saying the first accused threw a Dhariya at Nanbha on his head. Nanbha fell down on the ground struck. The first accused cried "beat, beat" and so other accused began beating with sticks. Surubha, the complainant, had interfered by pushing the accused away. He was struck accidentally with a stick. Then the accused went away. The Police Patel went to the scene of the offence and made a Panchnama and sent Nanbha, who was unconscious, to Dhandhuka. The police after inquiry arrested eighteen persons and put them to trial before Mr. T. P. Lakhia, First Class Magistrate of Dhandhuka, on the charges of voluntarily causing grievous hurt and of being members of an unlawful assembly.

The Magistrate acquitted twelve persons and convicted the present six petitioners and sentenced them as stated above.

The present applicants then appealed to the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad who dismissed the appeal observing:—"I am put in a difficulty by the judgment of the Magistrate. It is an elaborate judgment, but it arrives at an impossible conclusion. The Magistrate acquits the *Grassias* and convicts the *Wantias*. And this not on any grounds that I can follow for a great deal of the minute, captious and hypercritical criticism of the prosecution case is quite beside the point. I cannot myself conceive how any Magistrate on this evidence could come to this precise finding. I should have said that a Magistrate was bound either to believe the evidence and convict such of both parties as he considered to be proved to be members of the unlawful assembly, or if he found that he could not rely on the witnesses, owing to their connection with the complainant and the character of their evidence to acquit the whole lot of accused. I think the District Magistrate might well see whether some prophylactic measures are not needed."

DEFENCE PLEA OF "ALIBI."

Mr. Thakore contended on behalf of the applicants that the prosecution had not proved as required by section 149 of the Indian Penal Code that the applicants had the common object of causing grievous hurt, or that any of them actually caused grievous hurt in prosecution of the common object. That the convictions under sections 149 and 425 of the I. P. Code were illegal and improper as the prosecution witnesses have unanimously deposed that grievous hurt was not caused by any of the applicants. The finding of the Magistrate that grievous hurt was caused by the applicants was incorrect, unjustifiable and manifestly wrong. The Lower Court had erred in holding that the substantive offence for which the petitioners were convicted by implication, amounted to grievous hurt as defined in section 320 of the Indian Penal Code when examined in the light of medical evidence in the case. The reasons assigned by the trial Court for disbelieving the defence of *alibi* set up by the applicants were unsound and inconclusive. The grounds on which the twelve accused had been acquitted as a matter of fact, applied to the applicants.

APPLICATION REJECTED.

Their Lordships after hearing counsel rejected the application.

Mr. Dhirajlal K. Thakore instructed by Mr. Modi, appeared for the applicants.

RIGHTS OF SURETY.

CONTRACT OF GUARANTEE VOID.

(*Before Justices Batchelor and Kemp.*)

Manju Mahadu, Appellant v. Shivappa and three others, Respondents.

This was an appeal from the decree of Mr. E. H. Leggatt, District Judge of Kanara, who confirmed the decree of Mr. S. K. Patkar, Subordinate Judge of Kumta.

The facts are:—Certain trustees of a temple brought a suit against the present defendant and one Manju Buddu in 1900 to recover Rs. 200-9-9 from them, alleging that the amount had been deposited with the father of the defendant in 1883 and that Manju Buddu promised in 1897 that if the defendant did not pay the amount, he himself would pay. The suit was resisted by both, the former denying knowledge of the deposit with his father, and the latter denying having made a promise to pay as alleged. The Subordinate Judge, however, decreed the claim against both. Thereupon the defendant alone appealed to the District Judge, who held on the oral evidence (1) that the deposit with the defendant's father in 1883 was proved, (2) that in 1892 defendant's father refused to pay it, (3) that the claim was time-barred in 1895 and (4) that defendant was not liable to pay the amount. The original decree was, however, confirmed as against Manju Buddu on the ground that he had not appealed and that the decree was based on his promise to pay. Thereafter, the trustees executed the decree against Manju Buddu and recovered Rs. 378-4-0 from him on 20th May, 1912. Manju having died, his sons brought the present suit in 1915 to recover the above amount with interest from the defendant.

Both Courts below held that Manju was a surety for the defendant and that although the debt was barred against the defendant, the surety was competent to recover the amount he had paid from the defendant (5 Bom. 647). The defendant appealed to the High Court.

NOT A COLLATERAL UNDERTAKING.

Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar for the appellant urged that the Lower Courts were wrong in regarding Manju as a surety. On the findings of the District Court in the previous suit, Manju was only a volunteer and not a surety. It was not proved that the defendant promised to pay his father's debt. Even, if the promise was held proved, it was void under section 25 of the Contract Act as the trustees alleged an oral promise. The debt was time-barred in 1895 and defendant was under no liability in 1897. The contract of guarantee presupposes a third person's liability; if the liability fails or is non-existent, the contract of guarantee in law, an oral

The word "liability" in section 126 of the Contract Act meant an existing and enforceable liability. There was no privity between defendant and Manju: consent or authority of the principal was necessary, for "a person cannot make himself the creditor of another by volunteering to discharge his obligations" (per Lord Brougham in 3 Ply and K 183 at page 190). Secondly, the contract of guarantee was void for want of consideration (section 127 of the Contract (l) (c); 1 All. 487). It was also void under section 25. The facts in 5 Bom. 647 were quite different. There the principal debtor was under a liability when the surety entered into the contract of guarantee.

Mr. Nilkant Atmaram for the respondents contended that the Lower Court's decree ought to be upheld. The Lower Court found as a fact that Manju was a surety and therefore the case in 5 Bom. 647, applied. The points raised in the High Court ought to have been advanced in the Lower Courts, for those points involved questions of proof.

(Court: Neither party gave evidence. The only piece of evidence is the judgment in the previous suit.)

There ought to be a finding as to defendant's consent or authority. This was a fit case for demand.

SUIT DISMISSED.

Their Lordships allowed the appeal and dismissed the suit with costs throughout.

Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar appeared for the appellant.

Mr. Nilkant Atmaram appeared for the remand.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES

PARSENGER'S SUIT AGAINST B. B. & C. I. RY,

Dr. Jehangir Cawasji Mehta sued the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co., for the recovery of Rs. 1,30,000 as compensation for injuries sustained by him. The hearing came up before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji yesterday.

The plaintiff was travelling from Golwad to Bombay on 20th November, 1916. While the train was standing at Palgar Station, the plaintiff received a shock as of collision and he was thrown heavily against the frame work of the sleeping berth, and he sustained serious injuries. He was under the treatment of various eminent doctors and he had still not recovered from the injuries.

On the case being called on the plaintiff did not appear in the Court, but Mr. Campbell, who appeared for the Railway Company, informed the Court that as the suit is being settled on certain terms it should be dismissed.

His Lordship passed the order as prayed for.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

WIFE OR MISTRESS?

CLAIM FOR INTERIM MAINTENANCE.

(Before Justice Kajiji.)

Chandbibi alias Noorbibi,—Plaintiff v. Kazi Noormahomed and others,—Defendants.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the plaintiff who alleged that she was the widow of one Kazi Abdulkarim Porebunder of Bombay, calling upon the defendants (who were the sons, daughters and the other widows of the deceased) to show cause why interim payment for her maintenance should not be given pending the disposal of the suit.

The facts as alleged by the plaintiff were that Kazi Abdul Karim, her husband, a Halai Memon, died intestate at Bombay on 24th October 1916, leaving considerable moveable and immoveable property. The deceased left him surviving as his heirs under the Mahomedan Law his two widows one of whom was Chandbi, the plaintiff, and two sons and four daughters. One of the sons named Abdulla was her son by the deceased. Noormahomed, one of the sons (viz. the first defendant), and Bibibai, the widow of the deceased, took possession of the deceased's estate on his death, and continued to receive rents and profits thereof and in short managed the entire estate. On hearing of the death of her deceased husband, the plaintiff came down to Bombay from her native place where she was residing with her son Abdulla; but she and her sons were refused admittance into the house of her deceased husband. The plaintiff repeatedly called upon the first and fifth defendants to hand over to her, her share in the estate, but they had not done so till the filing of the suit. She therefore brought the present suit for the administration of the estate of the deceased, for accounts and for the determination and declaration of her share in the estate.

The present application was made by her for the payment of a suitable sum as her maintenance pending the final disposal of this suit.

ESTATE MANAGER'S EVIDENCE.

In an affidavit in reply made by one Amiruddin Sheik Adam, a manager of the estate of the deceased, it was stated that from 1893 to 1907 he was the assistant manager of the deceased. From 1907 till his death he was the sole manager. He was thoroughly conversant with the business and private affairs of the deceased and it was untrue to say that the plaintiff was ever married to the deceased. The fact was that the plaintiff had been the kept mistress of the deceased for a number of years and she was being paid Rs. 40 a month from 1896 to 1912. It appeared probable that Abdulla was her son by the deceased. If so, he was an illegitimate son of the deceased and had no right to the estate of the deceased.

In certain correspondence which passed in September 1902 between her solicitors and the solicitors of the deceased the plaintiff had alleged that she had been in the keeping of the deceased for five years and had a son born to her by the deceased.

ALLEGED ADMISSIONS IN A NEWSPAPER.

In a notice printed in the issue of 3rd of January 1903 of "Akhbare Islam" she admitted that she had been in the keeping of the deceased on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 and that a son had been born to her. Besides these, there was a writing in Urdu in the hand of the deceased to the effect that Abdulla was not his son but the son of the plaintiff by a Cutchee Memon whose mistress she was for some time. After the two notices had been sent by her to the deceased, there was a compromise and she returned to the deceased and continued as his mistress till 1912. During this time she lived in separate rooms at Byculla where he (the manager) used to go to give her her salary. After July 1912 the deceased had nothing to do with the plaintiff or her son Abdulla the second defendant.

On the death of the deceased, the first defendant took charge of the estate and he (the manager) had been managing the same under his superintendence. The plaintiff's son, Abdulla, had filed a suit in the High Court (Suit No. 36 of 1917) on 12th January 1917, in which he made the same allegations as were made by his mother in the present suit. In that suit the plaintiff figured as the 7th defendant and the claim was for the shares of both in the estate of the deceased. In that suit an application for the appointment of a receiver was made but it was dismissed and the plaintiff being satisfied that he had no case withdrew the said suit on 12th July 1917. This was a vexatious suit filed by the plaintiff in order to extort money from the first defendant.

The first defendant in his affidavit substantiated the statements made by the manager in his affidavit. The main points in which are stated above.

At the hearing of the motion, it was urged on behalf of the defendants that no interim order for maintenance could be made, as the plaintiff had first to prove that she was the widow of the deceased.

Counsel for the plaintiff submitted that in that case the hearing should be expedited and one set of costs only should be allowed.

SUIT TO BE HEARD IN MARCH.

His Lordship dismissed the application with costs, refusing to make the order for one set of costs. It was further ordered that the suit be heard on the 21st of March 1918.

Mr. J. B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Rustomjee and Ginwala appeared for the plaintiff and the second defendant.

Mr. Inverarity and Mr. S. R. Kurwa, Mr. B. J. Desai, Mr. C. H. Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Soonderdas and Co. appeared for the first, fourth and fifth defendants respectively.

SENTENCE ON A SWINDLER.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Deputy Inspector Marshall charged Abdul Rahman Shaik Suleman alias Narayan Govind with dishonestly inducing Parameshwar Dara to deliver to him clothes worth Rs. 24. The accused went to the complainant and told him that his brother had asked him to take his clothes from the complainant as he was going to Mesopotamia. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. As he had two previous convictions, he was sentenced to six month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY RACES.

HORSES LEFT IN FOR 8TH EXTRA.

"CHRONICLE" TIPS.

(First race starts at 3-10 p.m.)

THE NEWMARKET PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Thunder 9-5; Screamer 8-5; Royal Ambition 8-1; Joyous Gard 7-4.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Miss Rollestone 9-6; All Silk 9-3; Black Kite 8-12; Dress 8-9; Little Nan 8-8; Mordennis 8-7; Premiere 8-3; Binfield Grove 7-13; Tollendal 7-12; Bedspread 7-8; Dunsky 7-4.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Rueful 9-12; Haven of Rest 9-8; Comical Corner 9-5; Hunyadi 8-8; Glad Rags 8-5; Mousme 8-2; Kit Grey Leg 8-2; Saunterer 8-0; Wise Thrush 7-9; Rochambole 7-9; Adelaide II 7-5; Decorum 7-1; Airman 7-0.

THE BELLASIS PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Sparrow Hawk 9-7; Singer 9-7; Kayid 9-4; Beyrut 9-1; Ruby Mine 8-10; Red Cross 8-9; Tawdry 8-4; Royal Court 7-6; Gazal 7-4; Ajmer 7-2; Good Luck 6-7; Morning Light 6-7.

THE LAMINGTON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (round course).

Baloz 9-7; Durban 9-7; Ace of Royals 9-6; Saidna 9-1; Polish 8-12; Four Aces 8-12; Young Majnb 8-10; Defender 8-6; Vellard 8-4; Fury 8-1; Dartmoor 7-13; Lord Roseberry 7-12; Maasal 7-0; Dhaidan 6-12; Bayonet 6-7; Outfit 6-7; Reformer 6-7.

THE SION PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Lord Roseberry 9-12; Arrow 9-4; Najdi 8-13; Ata Allah 8-11; Natal 8-5; Equator 8-4; Justice 8-3; Malayeb 8-0; Ruby Fish 8-0; Acetine 8-0; Subeh Pasha 7-13; Bill Bailey 7-11; The Knut 7-10; Sirmust 7-10; Garland 7-9; Contest 7-8; Resold 7-5.

THE SION PLATE.—Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Argonaut 9-7; Adil 9-6; Marmora 9-3; Bhookhri 8-13; Legislator 8-12; Quantity 8-12; Paradise 8-12; Tawakul 8-9; Salim 8-5; Tit Bits 8-5; Royalist 8-4; Harrington 8-3; Aladdin 8-2; Chatham 8-1; Second String 8-0; Royal Standard 7-13; Repeater 7-13; Rajputana 7-12; Financier 7-12; Britannia 7-12; Abdul Karim 7-12; Warminster 7-11; Canada 7-7; Varlet 7-7; Salamat 7-5.

FORECAST.

(From Our Racing Correspondent.)

For the New Market Plate.

SCREAMER first.

THUNDER second.

For the Kempton Park Plate we prefer the

R. R. S.'s BRACKET first.

ALL SILK second, BED SPREAD third. LITTLE NAN may fluke.

In the Queensland Plate we like

ADELAIDE first

AIRMAN second, ROCHAMBOL' a good third. KIT GREY LEG should always be borne in mind.

The best in the Bellasis Plate is

KAYID

RUBY MINE second and RED CROSS third. GOOD LUCK a good fluke.

We give the best chance to

VELLARD

In the Lamington Plate, DEFENDER second FOUR ACES third. DARTMOOR a good fluke.

[redacted] 1st Division.

NATAL

stands out as a sure win; LORD ROSEBERRY second and SIR MUSE third.

RAJPUTANA

Ought to win the second Division of the same plate, BOOKHRI second and PARADISE third. CANADA is a fluke.

G. W. M. REYNOLD'S NOVELS.

BOLD TYPE EDITION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mary Price or Momoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols..	5	0	0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols	2	0	0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols	3	0	0
Faust (A Romance) 2 vols	1	8	0
Soldier's Wife „ 2 „	1	4	0
Seamstress, complete	1	0	0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols	1	0	0
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 vols	10	0	0
Mysteries of London 13 vols.. ..	7	0	0
Agnes or Beauty and Pleasure 9 vols.	5	0	0
Mary Stuart 2 vols	1	4	0
Empress Eugenie's Boudoir 3 vols ..	2	4	0
Canonbury House or the Queen's Prophecy 3 vols	2	4	0
Pope Joan or the Famale Pontiff in 3 vols..	1	12	0

Postage extra in all cases.

Apply to :—

RAJALAXMI & CO.,
No. 3 KANDAPPA MUDALIR STREET,
Triplicane, MADRAS.

Alleged Favouritism IN Government Contracts.

A Reprint of the articles in "The Bombay Chronicle" together with the full text of Mr. K. A. Peerbhoy's Statements before the Industrial Commission.

PRICE TWO ANNAS
OBTAINABLE AT—
"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS.

IN BOMBAY
and its suburbs our manufactured
COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
so much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranted for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price Rs. 8 Per piece.
Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run.
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India)

INSIST ON HAVING
STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF NORTHBROOK, Viceroy of India, says :—"I am satisfied thus far with the experiment of State railways. Everything I know about State railways is entirely favourable. They have been, I believe, well constructed and well worked by able officers.

SIR T. L. SECCOMBE, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India :—"I am unable to see why a railway should not be as well worked by Government officers, assuming they are sufficiently paid, as by the directors of a company who frequently represent little other than their own interests."

MAJOR CONWAY-GORDON, Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, says :—"All monopolies like railways are bettter in the hands of the public, that is to say, in the hands of the Government, than in the hands of commercial companies."

SIR GUILDFORD L. MOLESWORTH, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, says :—"The reversal of Lord Lawrence's policy of State construction and management has been disadvantageous, and the continuance of such reversal is, in the interests of India generally, to be strongly deprecated."

2, 3 & 4 LETTER BRASS SEALS.
They are beautifully designed Polished wood handles with Brass Ferrules. Any combination.
2 Letter 1 Rupee, 3 Letter 2 Rupees, 4 Letter 3 Rupees.
N. BURJOR & CO.
Rubber Stamp Makers, Engravers, Die Sinkers, Copper Plate Printers &c. Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
P.S.—For Sale at Reasonable cheap prices complete sets of Encyclopaedia Britannica. 11th Edn. Ridpath's History of the World.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."
"THE CAR OF KINGS."

DAIMLER

"THE KING OF CARS."

The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new car after the War is not only patriotic—he is wise.
For deliveries will be executed in strict rotation of orders.
Seven years ago the Daimler Sleeve-Valve Engine established its pre-eminence, and War experience has confirmed it.
Until you have actually driven a Daimler you have STILL to experience the finest Joys of Motoring.
THERE IS NO COMPARISON—THE DESIGN IS DIFFERENT.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Chalo." Showrooms: Apollo Bunder.

11

ROYAL EDISWAN
DRAWN WIRE LAMPS
British made—British Capital.
A very large stock in hand.
APPLY:
THE
CEDAR ELECTRICAL AND ENGINEERING CO.
14/20, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

372 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

410 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMONDS MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS.
125, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

SAJAN & Co.
FOR
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
TAMARIND LINE, FORT BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sk Memon St., BOMBAY. Telc. No, 1795.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS.
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
11-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All sorts Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.
85, Church Gate Street.
BOMBAY.

British Provisions
and
General Stores.
239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
DEALERS IN
High Class Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Perfumery, Provisions, Boots and Shoes Hosiery, Cutlery, Toys, Stationery, etc.
Up country Orders promptly executed by V. P. P.
The place where you can get anything and everything.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D S. America.
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Social Service	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Sir Jagadish Bose in Bombay	6
Presidency	8
Primary Education in Bombay	
Meddling with Gandhi Petition	8
Bombay Races	5
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
"Responsible Life"	8
Special Story	3
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	8
COMMERCIAL	9
WEATHER	10

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. M. KALE.—Your enquiry should be addressed to the Directors of the concern, unless there is any special reason—not disclosed in your letter—for doing so through the columns of a newspaper.

"PONA EIGHT."—Your poem is no doubt inspiring, but it is somewhat incongruous as applied to a regiment that has never yet seen a battle or any service at all outside Bombay. We do not care to publish it.

Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTH.

CONSTANTINE.—On January, 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Constantine, a daughter.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, January 23, 1918.

SOCIAL SERVICE.

If there is one revelation that the war has brought home and the lesson of which should not be lost sight of, if the war is not to be fought in vain, it is that the national welfare of a country depends entirely on the mental and physical efficiency of the individuals composing it and that the latter is not possible without healthy conditions of life in its social, economic, industrial, educational and political aspects. When the war ends, the civilized world will be confronted with the stupendous task of a reconstruction that will consist, not merely in healing the ravages of the war, but in applying to the everyday life of human beings the lessons of ancient and neglected truths, revealed in a new light by the sacrifices in the war, in making up the arrears of neglected social duty and in making out of the present world a new and better world. In common with the rest of the world, India will have to do her share in fulfilling this task of reconstruction and Bombay, we hope, will lead the way. What evidence is there to show that adequate preparations are being made to secure that the task shall be fulfilled? To find an answer to this, it is necessary to bear in mind the various phases of the social problem that faces us in Bombay and that, in modified forms, exists elsewhere in the country. Ignorance, economic insecurity, bad housing, low vitality, low standards of life and comfort, unpleasant and unhealthy atmosphere of work, and inefficiency are the most glaring of these phases so far as they are manifested in the condition of life of the poorer classes of Bombay. The attempts that have so far been made in combating some of these evils have been fitful and inadequate, while others have not even been considered. The duty in respect of all these evils devolves on the Government, the municipality and other local bodies, the large employers and the public generally. Something has been done by all these agencies, but the small and isolated efforts in the aggregate have touched but a fringe of the vast social problem of the City. Too few have been those who have tried to serve the poor, to relieve them of their woes and suffering and, more than anything else, to set right the injustices and wrongs of society. The Social Service League of Bombay,—the sixth annual report of which was published in our columns on Monday,—has attempted to enlist the active sympathy of the latter and has been able by its work to rouse the public conscience in regard to many social needs and wrongs. Its most essential work has been educational. It has, therefore, sought, through its "travelling libraries" to create a taste for reading among an increasing number of people and through its night classes to spread education among the masses. It has also engaged itself in other no less important and beneficient activities such as the spread of higher education by helping poor students and of sanitation and hygiene by conducting first aid, home nursing classes, ambulance brigade, the provision of medical relief, organising fresh-air excursions and open-air sports, temperance clubs, and co-operative societies; and, not least, propagandist work, mainly through the "Social Service Quarterly."

But the most important activity of the League has been the organisation of a Settlement at Parel, the centre of mill labour, somewhat on the lines of the Toynbee Hall of London. The League has devoted itself to this activity, because it has rightly realised that the working classes must have the principal claim on its efforts. The basic idea of this Settlement is that social workers should go and live with the poor, in the midst of all their disabilities and be their guides, and friends, the workers being expected to toil to bring the light of education where darkness is, to create hope and self-respect and to encourage men and women to raise themselves and also to see where conditions and laws press with cruel severity upon the lives of the poor and to advocate and bring about reform. The work done at Parel has benefitted only a few of the thousands of workers in the City, but the success attained has been appreciable enough to induce, at least, one prominent firm of mill-owners —Messrs. Currimbhoy Ibrahim and Sons Ltd.—to offer a sum of Rs. 19,000 for one year to the League to organise welfare work for the benefit of employees working in the six mills conducted by the firm. The work will be educational, economic and moral. Welfare work is not unknown in the West. It comprises everything which an employer voluntarily undertakes for the benefit of "hands," raising their standard of health and comfort. But it is well to remember that in the West the workers, who are, unlike the workers here, well organised, are far from viewing welfare work as an unmixed good and have some grounds for their suspicions. Trade Unionism being regarded as the only means of safeguarding their interests, they regard it as a menace to it that well-treated employees should rest content with their individual gains and lose the feeling of class solidarity.

Again, the suggestion of charity which attaches to welfare work is naturally resented by high spirited workmen who suspect that the employer who pays money for such work can equally well afford to give him the higher wage which is his right. All these considerations should be borne in mind by capitalists in India who are anxious to begin work in this direction—and we hope there are many who are so anxious—and they will do well to adopt the right attitude towards their employees and so avoid the bitter suspicion and class-hatred which have hampered welfare work in the West. This they can do only if they regard and do the welfare work not in a spirit of patronage or charity, but as something which justice and duty alike require and, above all, as something merely supplemental to the real remedies of the social problem that must be adopted very soon. The first step to the latter is the recognition on the part of employers that there are other limits to the exploitation of their "hands" as well as that set by physical exhaustion and that to employ men and women for twelve hours a day is excessive and that to employ children at all is an outrage on society. There are other steps also, which are becoming realities of industrial life in the West and the most essential feature of which are the democratisation of industry, the placing of more power and responsibility into the hands of the producing class, and, above all, the modification, if not the abolition, of the degrading wage-system, which regards labour as mere commodity to be bought and sold to the advantage of the buyers and without regard to the economic need of the seller, and its substitution by a saner and juster system of the distribution of the fruits of industry as a whole.

Notes of the Day.

Austrians and Peace.

The disillusionment of the Austrian masses in regard to the purposes of the war, as envisaged by the German militarists, and to the possibility of success in securing them, is growing apace. In part the disillusionment has come as a result of privations, and threatened shortage of food; in part it is a realisation of the essential wrong of the ways into which their rulers, under the influence of their German taskmasters, have led them. Several demonstrations have been held, strikes have taken place, and resolutions have been passed at numerous meetings demanding with passionate resoluteness a general peace, and protesting against the systematic misinterpretation, by the entire bourgeois press, of the recent speeches of Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson. The bourgeois class, too, according to the "Vorwaerts" have begun to share in the rude awakening for the resolutions were supported by them no less than by Labour.

Awakening Fairly Complete.

That the awakening of the latter is fairly complete is apparent from the manifesto which the "Arbeiter Zeitung" has published regarding their demands. Says this journal:

The working classes can only be pacified if they are assured that negotiations will not be frustrated through territorial demands. Labour representatives also insist upon being consulted in the negotiations.

With unwonted outspokenness, which, as Reuter says, perhaps accounts for the vitriolic comments in the German press regarding the situation, the journal proceeds:

"After forty months of war and privations hopes of peace appeared when came Hoffman's sabre-rattling speech. The masses fear that peace depends on militarists in Berlin. Normal conditions can only be resumed when the Government shows that it has heard the voice of Labour and speedily concludes peace."

Much more significant is the attitude of the Austrian Government whose censor has allowed this indictment of the German junkers to be published.

The Corporation Budget.

The Standing Committee has reason to congratulate itself on the fact that, after a discussion extending over two or three sittings, the Corporation has passed the next year's budget framed by it. The rate of the General Tax has been left untouched. This, under the present circumstances of the City, was obviously the most advisable course to adopt, for an increase in this tax just at present would merely be a fresh excuse with the landlords to extort more money from the already too harassed tenants. Apart from this, a budget that has satisfied a vigilant and outspoken critic like Sir Dinshaw Wacha leaves little to be desired. It may, however, be permissible to make one or two suggestions. Sir Dinshaw rightly deprecated any tendency to get alarmed at the increased expenditure, and did well to remind his anxious colleagues that the Bombay Municipality is a progressive municipality and that if it did not progress, it would stagnate.

Contrasts in Salaries.

It would be presumptuous to assume that Sir Dinshaw failed to recognise that all expenditure does not necessarily connote progress. But we cannot help being surprised that such a wide-awake critic as he should not have endorsed the timely criticism of a colleague of his, who none too soon called attention to the very high salaries which the Municipality pays to some of its officers. As the latter pointed out, the contrast between the salaries drawn by the Medical Officers and the Chief Accountant of the London County Council and those paid to occupants of similar posts in the Bombay Municipality, is glaring enough. This is a matter, we think, which deserves more serious attention at the hands of the Corporators than the latter actually paid to it; not merely because it reacts on the capacity of the municipal income to meet the growing demands of the City, but also because it brings into relief the invidious character of the distinction which the Municipality makes in its treatment of these officers and of its low-paid clerks to whom it does not yet pay a living wage.

Indian Labour.

It is not an unimportant coincidence that about the time Sir Dinshaw Wacha exhorted the students of the Sydenham College to study economics, the importance of the subject was being impressed upon the Madras students by Dr. Gilbert Slater, University Professor of Economics. Dr. Slater brought home the need for such study by a very apt and instructive illustration. He remarked how, while at the Tata Iron Works at Sakchi employees of all nationalities except the French were employed, it was noteworthy that the portion of work which required the most skilled experience—the straightening of rails after forging—was entrusted to men of the hill tribes of Santal from the Central Provinces on ten annas a day, whereas the same work was done previously by an English Trade Unionist on Rs. 9 a day. This simple fact must give food for serious reflection to all industrialists and students of economics, as it throws a flood of light on the whole question of the capacity and cost of Indian labour as against foreign labour, though it is not the first fact of its kind.

Internment of Purdah Ladies.

The scandal of the Bengal internments shows no signs of abatement. If anything, Lord Ronaldshay's Government appear to be succumbing to mere recklessness in their mishandling of the powers which the Defence of India Act has placed in their hands. So far the victims have been either men or boys. Now women,— *purdah-nashin* ladies at that,—have been added to the list. This, to say the least, is a pretty dangerous departure, as no one who knows the conditions of Indian life should need to be reminded, and it behoves the Government of India to take full cognizance of the event in all its potentialities.

"Heaven Alone Knows."

This is how the "Bengalee" describes the facts of what is called the Bankura internment case in which two ladies belonging to a respectable family were suddenly seized and interned:

"The net of the Defence of India Act is now cast upon *purdah-nashin* ladies belonging to respectable families and there is no knowing on what charges they have been wrenched away from their families and put in prison. It would appear that Ram Kumar Ghose is an old inhabitant of the village of Behar. His daughter and daughter-in-law are both known as Sindhubala. The Police arrested the daughter on the 4th instant at the house of her husband Natabar Ghose, which was searched and some old cartridges and pictures were taken away. The daughter-in-law was next arrested in Ram Kumar's house, which was also searched and the police marched away with only two letters. Now the two ladies, despite the fact that they are young in age and their people occupy respectable positions in society, were made to trudge on foot the distance leading to the Zemindar's kutchery and also from the Bankura Railway Station to the Thanah, and subjected to the irreverent gaze of the public. They are now in jail and Heaven alone knows what are the charges against them."

"A Very Serious Matter."

Our contemporary proceeds:

"Two weeks have passed by and their relatives are still kept in the dark as to the charges on which they have been spirited away and kept in confinement. It is again, worthy of note that one of the ladies is in the family way and has left a young child at home, while the other is confined in prison with her child. Surely, the Government can easily prevent such unnecessary punishment of innocent young ones by restoring the detenus to their families and taking proper security from their husbands if necessary. We believe, this is not asking too much of the Government. By the way, we hear that they have not been allowed to see even their relatives. Why is such extraordinary precaution being taken in this case and the privilege that is not denied even to the meanest criminal, is withheld from these poor women! The facts of the case afford curious revelation and we must tell the Government that it is a very serious matter to arrest respectable Hindu women and march them off to prison under charges unknown and undefined. Such cases are calculated to create unusual stir and excitement even beyond the circle of those who are directly concerned. Proceedings such as these need the strongest justification and the longer this is delayed and the public are not taken into confidence, the wider becomes the circle of unrest and the deeper the discontent. The Government should show its hands at once or release these respectable women."

MAUDE MEMORIAL FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Jan. 22.

The General Maude Memorial Fund at Busrah is now over two lakhs of rupees. Amarah has started a separate memorial fund which will probably be applied to the erection of a school. At the initial meeting Rs. 30,000 was toms, Basra.

SIR JAGADISH BOSE IN BOMBAY.

LECTURE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

STRIKING DEMONSTRATIONS.

There was a brilliant gathering at the Royal Opera House last evening when Sir Jagadish Bose gave a deeply interesting lecture on the history of the inception of his Institute in Calcutta and its aims together with an exposition of his scientific researches illustrated by lantern slides. The theatre was full long before the lecture commenced and several prominent people were present the bulk of the audience consisting of Indians.

Mr. Tilak in introducing the distinguished lecturer to the audience referred to Professor Bose's lasting services not only to the Indian nation but to the whole world. These references to Dr. Bose and his work elicited frequent applause from the large audience.

A FIFTY THOUSAND RUPEES LECTURE.

Sir Jagadish, who was accorded a most enthusiastic ovation on rising to address the gathering, acknowledged his gratitude to the public of Bombay who proved their appreciation of his work by their presence there that evening, and the fact that they had subscribed Rs. 50,000 for the occasion. He then gave a brief explanatory account of the nature and scope of his work, which he had planned and carried out alone for many years amidst many and varied difficulties. He gave an exposition by the aid of one of the delicate instruments of his own invention of how plants respond to various sounds and tunes and the beautiful colour display which was observed in this connection appeared as though he were a magician with a wand. Several films illustrating the Research Institute with its lay out, its gardens and the experimenting stations both in and near Calcutta and at Darjeeling—the latter to enable experiments in a colder climate—were screened.

Another interesting feature was the emblem of a woman with a lamp in her hand, and the lotus displayed beneath was explained as an attempt to show the co-operation of man and woman in the pursuit of knowledge.

PLANTS UNDER ANAESTHETICS.

The Doctor explained the meaning and significance of the thunder-bolt which has been adopted as the symbol of the institution. He explained also the special uses to which the various parts of the buildings would be put. The fact was brought out that the entire building and grounds had been designed to suit the special needs of the Institute and care had been taken to make it as far as possible self contained. An interesting feature of the garden close to that portion which forms the residence of Sir Jagadish was the open platform perched above two tall trees, transplanted under anaesthetical conditions. A variety of apparatus is displayed under these trees and the platform is intended for observation or meditation or both. Dr. Bose here explained how trees when transplanted frequently died under the shock of the operation, just as human beings sometimes died, not from an operation but from the shock caused thereby. Similarly, he had discovered and proved that trees could, like human beings, go through severe operations and survive the shock, if placed under the influence of an anaesthetic.

SOME PHENOMENA OF PLANT LIFE.

The Professor explained next experiments which he had performed on plants and whose results had exhibited the close parallel which plant life bears to human life. With the aid of another delicate instrument he showed how the growth of plants can be influenced by drugs and the demonstration on the screen of the manner in which the slow growth of a plant can be thus expedited was one of extraordinary interest. One was able to see the flame of life moving up the screen and recording at intervals the stages of growth, a lengthening of the intervals between each recorded glow illustrating the acceleration of growth as soon as the drug was applied. The instruments necessary to record this phenomenon are of extraordinary delicacy and barely survived the strain of the journey from Calcutta.

ELECTRICITY AND AGRICULTURE.

The last experiment was in regard to the effect of electricity on plant life. He referred particularly to the fact that it was his aim to discover the law of growth and atrophy among plants. Such a discovery had a great bearing on the future of agriculture and would revolutionise world thought. Electricity, he explained and illustrated, would promote or retard the growth of life by reaction. In England and other countries electricity had been applied to agriculture but without exact knowledge of its varying effect on plant life. He then showed by another apparatus of extreme delicacy that electricity might retard and even repel as well as promote the growth of plant life. But if the law of growth and decay could be ascertained, it was possible to regulate the control of life under most varied conditions.

In concluding, Sir Jagadish expressed his sincere thanks to the audience for the great interest they took in the evening's lecture and the various phases of his work screened that night. After a flashlight photograph had been taken, the audience dispersed.

DETAILS OF DARDANELLES ENGAGEMENT.

AUSTRIAN LABOUR CLAMOURS FOR PEACE.

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU

DETAILS OF DARDANELLES ENGAGEMENT.

BRESLAU SUNK AND GOEBEN BEACHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 4-5 p.m. Jan. 22.

The Admiralty states that the Goeben and the Breslau emerged from the Dardanelles early on Sunday morning and attacked our forces northward of Imbros with the result that two of our monitors were sunk. The enemy went southward of Imbros where the Breslau was forced into a mine-field and struck a mine and sank.

The Goeben made at full speed for the Dardanelles. Turkish destroyers coming to the assistance of the Breslau were driven on. The Goeben also struck a mine near the entrance of the Dardanelles, reducing her speed and causing her to settle down aft. She finally beached herself on the west side of Nagara, where she is being continually bombed by our aircraft.

We rescued 172 from the Breslau. 132 were saved from our monitors out of 310.

VISCOUNT BROOME SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

The evening papers state that Viscount Broome, commander of the Raglan, is among the saved.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

RESIGNATION EXPECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

The resignation of Sir E. Carson is expected.

SIR BEAUCHAMP DUFF.

DEATH FROM OVERDOSE OF VERONAL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

At the inquest on Sir Beauchamp Duff a verdict of death from an overdose of veronal taken by misadventure in order to produce sleep was returned.

"TIMES" VERSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

"The Times" says it is believed that Sir Beauchamp Duff died of heart failure.

LAST WEEK'S WAR BONDS SALE.

NEARLY 32 MILLION WORTH SOLD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

Thirty-one million sterling worth of war bonds were sold at the Bank of England last week. Nearly a million sterling worth were sold by the post office during the week ending January 12th.

MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO.

P. & O'S. OFFER TO BUY UP CONCERN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

"The Times" understands that the P. and O. has offered to purchase the Mercantile Steamsip Company.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

LUVAMBULABOMA OCCUPIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 4-5 p.m., Jan. 22.

An official message from East Africa says: We are in contact with the enemy fifty miles south-westward of Port Amelia. Our Nyassaland column has occupied Luvambulaboma. Floods are hastening the enemy's northward withdrawal.

FIRE ON TRAINING-SHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

A fire broke out on the training-ship Warspite at Greenhithe. The lads were landed safely.

COL. REPINGTON LEAVES THE "TIMES."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

Colonel Repington has resigned the position of Military Correspondent of "The Times."

ALLIED POSITIONS REORGANISED.

ANGLO-FRENCH PREPARATIONS.

READY FOR EVERY EVENTUALITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

A passage in Mr. Baker's weekly review of the war states:—While the enemy has been busy concentrating offensive forces the British and French have greatly strengthened their defensive dispositions and reorganising the tactical arrangements, which were chiefly of an offensive character. They are now prepared for every eventuality.

ACTIVITY WEST OF LENS.

ENEMY MACHINE FELLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

Field Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight reports enemy artillery activity west of Lens.

Our aeroplanes bombed various targets and machine-gunned enemy trenches. We brought down one enemy machine. None of ours is missing

CAMBRAI ENQUIRY.

GEN. SMUTS' REPORT APPROVED BY WAR CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2-35 p.m., Jan. 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law stated that all documents connected with the Cambrai enquiry were submitted to the War Cabinet, at whose request General Smuts went through them.

General Smuts' report was approved by the Cabinet and was not subjected to revision by Lord Derby or any member of the Army Council.

The decision not to publish the result of the enquiry was taken by the War Cabinet.

A PATROL ENCOUNTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

A British communiqué says, we took few prisoners in a patrol encounter.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ALLIED TRANSPORTATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

The "Daily Express" says:—Major-General Sir Philip Nash has been appointed Director-General of Transportation for all the Allies.

THE BOLPUR DETENU.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S "EXPLANATION."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The following communiqué has been issued by the Government of Bengal:—

"The attention of Government has been drawn to a letter from Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore dated January 11th and various comments in the Press regarding the case of a youth named Anath Bandhu Chaudhuri a student at the Bolpur School. The facts of the case are as follow:—The youth was found in an hostel near the railway station at Bhagalpur on the night of December 21st by a constable who questioned him and regarding his replies as suspicious took him to the Police Station. He then made a statement in consequence of which he was arrested under Rule 12A of the Defence of India Rules on December 22nd. He was interviewed by his father in jail on January 4th and the father also saw the District Superintendent of Police, who suggested a further interview with the youth, but this the father declined. On January 19th the Government of Bihar and Orissa with the concurrence of the Government of Bengal passed an order transferring Anath Bandhu to Calcutta. The effect of this order is that the case has to be disposed of by the Government of Bengal as if the arrest had been made in Bengal. The youth did not reach Calcutta till January 21st, the latest day on which it was necessary for the Bengal Government to pass orders and release him from custody. Pending inquiries into the case by the Bengal officers, he has been domiciled in Calcutta."

STRIKES IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

SPREADING LIKE WILDFIRE

LABOUR'S UNWONTED OUTSPOKENNESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ZURICH, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

The latest reports show that strikes in Austria-Hungary are spreading like wildfire. A general strike began in Budapest on Friday morning and the entire railway, tram and underground services were stopped. Thirty-one meetings were held in the afternoon in different parts about the shortage of food and shops were closed. The public were not allowed in the streets after six in the evening.

The number of strikers in Vienna is estimated at one hundred thousand. Hitherto there have been no disturbances.

The "Arbeiter Zeitung" in a manifesto warns the Government that the working classes can only be pacified if they are assured that negotiations will not be frustrated through territorial demands. Labour representatives also insist upon being consulted in the negotiations. With unwonted outspokenness, which perhaps accounts for the vitriolic comments in German newspapers, regarding the situation the Austrian "Arbeiter-Zeitung" says, "After forty months of war and privations, hopes of peace appeared when came Hoffman's sabre-rattling speech. The masses fear that peace depends on militarists in Berlin. Normal conditions can only be resumed when the Government shows that it has heard the voice of Labour and speedily concludes peace."

The fact that the Austrian censor allowed this to be published seems to indicate that the Vienna Government is not altogether displeased by the Labour rising.

U. S. WAR CABINET.

FOR A STRONG WAR POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

A Bill has been introduced in the Senate creating a War Cabinet consisting of three distinguished citizens for a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

TWO-ANNA NICKEL COIN.

QUESTION OF ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

"The Pioneer" understands that in view of the popularity of the one anna nickel piece, the Government of India are considering the desirability of issuing two anna nickel coin.

NON-OFFICIAL EUROPEANS' IMPOSSIBLE POSITION.

MR. NORTON ON REFORMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Mr. Eardley Norton in addressing meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Students' Convention, referring to students taking part in politics said that if politics meant the art of making good citizens, he would approve of students who attained a mature age of understanding what politics meant, taking part in it. Without imputing any motive to the opponents of reform he was surprised at seeing that opposition, as one who was well acquainted with Indian feeling.

He asked Indians to be temperate in their methods and demands as it was impossible in politics that they should be able to jump to higher positions from the position they were just holding. Before they got that high position they should occupy a half-way house. He assured them that their demands would be accorded due consideration by England whose policy had been evidenced by statesmen whose names would ever remain imperishable. He asked them not to insist too much upon the whole of the first instalments. He could not understand how there could be responsible government in this country without some subordination of the executive to the legislative. He thought as a first step towards self-government they must have some control over the purse.

Referring to non-official Europeans, he said that they had not been taking part in Indian public life, and it was an impossible position for them now to criticise without studying the people among whom their lives were cast.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN AUSTRIA.

PREMIER RESIGNS.

SCHWARTZENAU INVITED TO FORM CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2-35 p.m., Jan. 22.

A telegram from Vienna announces the resignation of the Austrian Premier, Count von Tugenburg.

The Minister of the Interior, Baron von Schwartzenau, has been requested to form a new cabinet.

EMPEROR CARL AGAINST ANNEXATIONS

NEW PREMIER, A STAUNCH CONSERVATIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

The successor of the Austrian Premier is a staunch Conservative.

In the Hungarian Diet, Wekerle stated that the Government and also the King adhered to the principle of peace without annexations and without indemnities.

OUR GREAT BOMBING PLANE.

MACHINE THAT CARRIES TON AND A HALF OF BOMBS.

The great Handley-Page biplane which in July flew in eight stages from England to Constantinople and bombed the Goeben carried five men, and although she bore as well their baggage and bedding, spare parts and oil, bombs and machine guns, and spare propellers, she carried them easily. It could, says an expert, have crossed the Atlantic in 20 hours.

The great Rolls-Royce engines never faltered. They brought the airmen to Salonica, and thence to a base "somewhere nearer Turkey." Then the great adventure began. The baggage and bedding and spare parts were left behind. The pilot and a passenger (Squadron-Commander K. S. Savory and Flight-Lieut. H. MacClelland) sat in front and the engineer (Engineer-Lieut. T. Rawlings was free to walk his narrow cabin and watch above and below from the machine-gun platforms.

They flew 500 miles in about three hours, and then beneath the spreading wings saw the lights of Constantinople and all the vessels, including the Goeben, a blaze of light. Down they came and loosed a salvo of bombs at the battle-cruiser. They circled and dropped another salvo and then made along the Bosphorus, where they sought out the German Headquarters ship and bombed her. Amid a hail of Turkish shells they found the Turkish War Office. According to a Turkish communiqué at the time, this was "not destroyed." "but" said one of our airmen, "the bombs weighed 112lb. and we were there for half an hour."

A "Daily Mail" representative was told by an aeroplane builder that a British aeroplane carrying a pilot, 6 passengers, and 100lb. of luggage has flown from Hendon to Paris in two hours, and that we have machines to carry 3,000lb. of bombs (nearly a ton and a half).

"Then why do we bomb Berlin?"

"That is quite possible," said the constructor, "but it is not my department—but something big may happen soon."

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

TRANSFER TO CALCUTTA UNDER CONSIDERATION.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

It is stated the question of transferring one or two branches of the Munitions Board to Calcutta is receiving consideration, but there is no other foundation for the statement that the major portion of the Board will be removed to that centre in the near future.

DOG'S MOTOR FUNERAL.

TAXICABMAN'S £50 FINE FOR PETROL WASTE.

The burial of a pet dog belonging to Lady Anderson, of Portman Square, W., at Molesworth Dog Cemetery, Huntingdonshire, had its sequel in mail week at Huntingdon Police Court, says the "Daily Mail."

John McCarthy, a taxicab driver, of Maida Vale, who conveyed the coffin containing the dog from London to Molesworth, together with Sir Maurice and Lady Anderson, was fined £50 under the Motor Spirit Restriction Order.

The Bench told McCarthy that he had connived with Lady Anderson in putting sickly sentiment before patriotism.

A SOCIALIST RUSSIA.

DISSOLUTION OF ASSEMBLY.

LENIN ON CIVIL WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

Lenin introduced the dissolution decree into the Constituent Assembly. He declared it was impossible to transform Russia into a Socialist state except through civil war.

CENTRAL POWERS AND UKRAINE.

REPORT OF AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
Recd. 4-5 p.m., Jan. 22.

An agreement has been reached at Brestlitovsk between the Central Powers and the Ukraine, under which war terminates and both parties immediately resume economic relations. The delegations will consult the respective Governments prior to the ratification of the final peace treaty.

The telegram does not mention the peace terms.

OPERATIONS NEAR MAAN.

SUCCESSFUL WORK OF ARABS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8-15 p.m. Jan. 22.

The Press Bureau says:—Arab forces have carried out successful operations since January 1st in the neighbourhood of Maan. They occupied the strong position of Abulissal and also Maghaira, and compelled the Turks to evacuate the Hissh Forest, which will be a serious blow to the fuel supply for the Medina railway.

After a two days' engagement north of Maan the Arabs occupied Jaufedderwish and killed 80 of the enemy and captured 200 prisoners, and one fieldgun. British aeroplanes thrice bombed Maan.

DISABILITIES OF BRITISH INDIANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In your yesterday's issue you have published a correspondence on "Cook's exclusive tours." Will you kindly publish the following on the British Government's exclusive permits in your valuable paper?

About three months ago I was returning to Colombo via Chinese ports in a Japanese steamer of which I was a first class passenger along with others who were British European subjects, Japanese, a Dutch, and a Dane. I was the only British Indian subject on board the steamer and had a passport signed by H. M.'s Minister at a foreign court, which stated, "By His Britannic Majesty's Minister at. . . these are to request and require in the name of His Majesty all those whom it may concern to allow Mr. . . a British Indian subject to pass freely without let or hindrance and to afford him every assistance and protection of which he may stand in need." This passport was further endorsed by H. B. M.'s Acting Consul-General at Yokohama, with the remark "seen at the British Consulate-General at Yokohama, and good for the journey to India via ports." At Shanghai which is an International Settlement it was vised on board the steamer by an Officer who was very polite. But at Hongkong and Colombo which are British possessions, the case was quite different. At Hongkong the passports of all the passengers except myself were vised on board the steamer, but I, being a British Indian subject, had the rare distinction of going to the Central Police Station for the permit. The Police Officers with whom I had to deal were, however, very polite, and the permit was granted without any unnecessary delay. At Colombo the passports of all the passengers except myself were vised on board the steamer, whereas I, being a British Indian subject, had to go to the Harbour Police Station for the permit. But before the permit is granted there, British Indian subjects are harassed by low-paid policemen on board the steamer in spite of protests from the Steamer's Officers and also at the Police Station. The British Government on the one hand proclaims to all the world that India is made a partner of the British Empire on a footing of equality with the British Colonies, and on the other hand brands British Indian subjects, no matter what their position in life may be, with a badge of inferiority on their landing on British soil. I enclose my card.—Yours, etc.,

A BRITISH INDIAN SUBJECT.

Jan. 17th.

GERMAN CENSORSHIP ATTACKED.

ANNEXATIONISTS FAVOURED.

SUPPRESSION OF CALM VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
Recd. 8 a.m., Jan. 22.

In the Reichstag socialist Herr Ebert complained that the censorship permitted annexationist propaganda while suppressing anti-annexation arguments. Pan-Germans were carrying on an unparalleled campaign against the Reichstag while the military suppressed calm statements of views of the Reichstag majority.

Conservative Graefe demanded that military censorship should be restricted to military matters.

DOCTOR VALENTINE RESIGNS.

CHIEF OF KAISER'S CIVIL CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2-35 p.m., Jan. 22.

Doctor von Valentine, chief of the Kaiser's civil cabinet, has resigned. As he was only second in importance to the Chancellor in internal politics the resignation is regarded as a distinct pan-German victory owing to his alleged liberal views.

ROWDY GERMANS.

ENEMY OFFICER'S FRANK AVOWAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 1 a.m., Jan. 23.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in East Africa states that a captured letter of a German officer, a prisoner of war in Egypt, speaking of three hundred Germans taken prisoners in East Africa and now interned in Egypt says:—Life is quite bearable here. Food is good. Forty per cent. of our men are occupied in gardening, but they don't overwork. In my opinion it does them good. Our men behave very badly and squabble and fight and are rowdy. They do everything to be disagreeable and sometimes one is quite ashamed to think what a bad lot they are. They are not soldiers, but only a collected herd, always rowdy and jostling the English Tommies who behave so quietly and decently. I should never have expected such behaviour. English soldiers have never been brutal, yet I know how often it has happened on our side.

ENEMY AT ITALIAN FRONT.

GEN. BOROEVIC IN HIGH COMMAND.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 1 a.m., Jan. 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian Headquarters says:—

General Boroevic formerly commander of the Third Army has been appointed to the supreme command of Austrians and Germans on this front. This is remarkable, chiefly as he supersedes Conrad von Hoetzendorff who planned the last offensive, and from the fact that Boroevic is a master of defensive warfare and prepared the Austrian positions on the Carso during the Italian advance.

SCHOOLBOY "COURTS."

EXPERIMENT IN WHICH LADS PASS THEIR OWN SENTENCES OF PUNISHMENT.

The schoolboy's hatred of the "sneak" is proverbial. Mr. J. H. Simpson, a public schoolmaster, has applied the principles of the Little Commonwealth in Dorset to the direction of his form in a public school, and in "An Adventure in Education" (Sidgwick and Jackson, 2s. 6d. net) he describes the experiment.

"It is essential to the growth of corporate responsibility," Mr. Simpson points out, "that offences should be brought to the light and bear the scrutiny of public opinion. But a boy who has been bread to regard any kind of tale-bearing with abhorrence will not at first sight recognise the difference between 'sneaking' and bringing forward a subject for public discussion and judgment."

Mr. Simpson tells how the boys held "courts" and decided on the punishments to be given for offences. Of course, if caning was ordered only the master could execute it.

One boy, sentenced to be caned for a bad term's work, objected on the score of futility. It was altogether too late in the term, he said, for the caning to do him any good. Next term was too far away for the salutary effect to last till then. And the result of that term's percentage was already decided. What, then, was the object of caning him?

Struck by the force of this argument, the master asked for further instructions from a special court—only to be ordered by the boy president and his colleagues to give the caning as instructed previously.—"Daily Mail."

MEDDLING WITH GANDHI PETITION.

CHARGE AGAINST A TALATI.

MORE EYE-WITNESSES.

In the case which arose out of the snatching away of a form of the petition which was being sent round for signatures of the people of the Prant Mahals at the suggestion of Mr. Gandhi in order that the same may be afterwards submitted to the Right Hon. E. S. Montagu, by one Chunilal Bhaichand, the Jagirdar-talati of Bedia, from the hands of one Lallu Bapu, an educated agriculturist of Bedia, Bahasikh Vasanji being represented by Mr. Harilal for the defence said that when Lallu came to the shop on the first occasion, he gave certain information to the witness and also to Purshotam Nathoji. Lallu simply said that abusive terms were used and threats were offered. Lallu did not say what the abusive words were. Lallu did not say anything except that the accused had abused him, threatened him and deprived him of the paper.

Q. Did you suggest to Lallu to file a complaint before the police and the Magistrate?

A. I advised him to write to Bombay. (The question was repeated) I said we would send the information to Bombay. (Question was again repeated) I said, "We shall file a suit after sending the information to the Bombay Headquarters."

Continuing witness said:—Lallu told witness that he was first abused and then deprived of the paper. When Lallu gave witness this information there was no customer or anyone else at the shop. Witness then left the shop and went home. When witness left the shop for his house, Purshotam did not remain in the shop. Witness said nothing to Chaganlal on that day. No one else gave that information to Chaganlal in the presence of witness about the snatching of the paper. Witness said to Lallu only this, "We will come; you go." Witness did not remember having said to Lallu "You be present at the Chora." On that day Lallu stayed at the shop of the witness for an hour or a three-quarters of an hour. On the second visit of Lallu witness did not send for Purshotam: Purshotam did not come to the shop that day. (To the court) Purshotam did not come to the shop of the witness on the 18th. But he always came to that shop, and he might have come to it on that day. Some one might have fetched him or he might have himself come as he came many a time himself.

There was no re-examination and the witness withdrew.

SORAM BHAIJI'S EVIDENCE.

The next witness cross-examined by Mr. Harilal was Soram Bhaiji. He said he was a Mewasdar; properly speaking, his nephew was a Mewasdar, by name Natha Raghunath; witness was only working as the young Mewasdar's guardian; it was not true that the accused had refused to continue the guardianship of witness by making a report against him.

Witness deposed in agreement with the prosecution story.

The next witness examined was the Court. witness, called Kesarsingh Natha, at whose house the form, alleged by the complainant to have been snatched from his hand by the accused, was lately traced under a search warrant issued by the Court at the instance of the accused.

The cross-examination of the witness by both the prosecution and the defence was reserved for the next hearings.

The case being adjourned for the 25th and the 26th instants, the Magistrate visited the Chora and inspected all the parts of it to which a prominent reference has been made by the different witnesses.

RAILWAY SEASON FARES.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST AGAINST ENHANCEMENT.

An ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Messrs Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, forwarding a copy of their client's petition re the increase of fares in the railway season tickets between Bombay and Borivli.

The Board passed a resolution to the effect that in their opinion it was inexpedient to raise the price of season tickets as at present existing or to withdraw the concession rates as it would tend to militate against the expansion to the north and that the Chairman be requested to address Government accordingly.

A WALL-CALENDAR.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a nicely printed wall-calendar for 1918, which Messrs. P. M. Kamath & Co. of Mangalore (S. Canara) have issued. The public spirit which has prompted Messrs. Kamath to offer to hand over the profits realised by the sale of these calendars to the local Home Rule League is very commendable. A reproduction in colours of Ravi Varma's well-known painting "Gangavatarana" ("Descent of the Ganges") embellishes the centre of the calendar, while miniature photos of Messrs. Dadabhai Naoroji, Tilak, Gandhi, Wadia and Arundale and Mrs. Besant, are grouped round the picture. The calendars are sold to Home Rule Leagues at Rs. 3/6 per dozen and to others at Rs. 3/12 per dozen. Single copies are available for seven annas inclusive of postage.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

MEASURES FOR PROMOTION.

A meeting was held of a few gentlemen residing in Bombay and interested in the promotion of Primary Education by compulsion in this Presidency. The following were present:—

The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel (Chairman); Mr. A. V. Thakkar; Mr. Shankerlal G. Banker and Mr. Manshuklal Master.

It was decided to request the following gentlemen to form themselves into a General Committee with a view to induce the Municipal Boards within their sphere of influence to take advantage of the Compulsory Education Act recently passed:—

Bombay and Northern Division.—The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel; Mr. K. Natarajan; Mr. Shankerlal G. Banker; Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas; Mr. B. G. Horniman; Mr. Chandrashanker Pandya; Mr. Manshuklal Master and Mr. T. A. Kulkarni.

Central Division.—The Hon. Mr. R. P. Paranjpye; the Hon. Mr. S. B. Upasani; Mr. R. P. Karandikar; Prof. H. G. Limaye and the Hon. Mr. B. S. Kamat.

Southern Division.—The Hon. Mr. A. F. I. Pathan; the Hon. Mr. P. A. Desai and the Hon. Mr. D. V. Belvi.

Sind.—The Hon. Harichanddrai and the Hon. Mr. G. M. Bhurgri.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, to work as Secretary of the General Committee.

It was resolved to request the Gujarat Kelavani Mandal, a body doing educational work in Gujarat, to co-operate and take up this question as far as Gujarat was concerned.

The work which is proposed for this Committee to do is as follows:—

(a) To approach the various Municipal Boards that are likely to go in for compulsory education and to request them to prepare schemes for boys, and if practicable, for boys and girls.

(b) To help them in the preparation of schemes and in the taking of census of children of age 6 to 11.

(c) To do such other things as may lead the Municipal Boards to adopt compulsory education at as early a date as possible.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION IN BENGAL.

STATEMENT IN COUNCIL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

A meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held to-day, the Hon. Sir S. P. Sinha presiding in the absence at Delhi of his Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Sir Henry Wheeler the Vice-President. There were 88 interpellations.

In reply to a question by the Hon. Fazlul Huq, the Hon. Mr. Omalley said that the total expenditure on schemes solely in furtherance of Mahomedan education from 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1917, amounted to Rs. 1,87,294, excluding certain expenditure on Maktabs and Koran schools. In reply to another question by the same member, the Government said that the total number of Mahomedan students on 31st December, 1917, in high schools in Bengal was 45,019 and in college 1,813.

The Council passed the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill of 1917. The Bengal Aliens Disqualification Bill, 1918, was introduced and referred to a Select Committee. A resolution was passed moving the Government of India to take steps for the encouragement of the manufacture of salt in Bengal.

FARMING KNOWLEDGE.

The Hon. Kishori Mohan Chaudhuri moved a resolution recommending (1) that early steps be taken to impart suitable instruction in improved methods of agriculture and that demonstration farms be established in different centres in Bengal; (2) that arrangement be made for teaching and giving practical training in elementary agriculture in primary schools with special reference to local needs and (3) that a Committee be formed of officials and non-officials and experts to frame rules and regulations for agricultural education.

The Hon. Mr. J. G. Cumming on behalf of the Government accepted the first part of the resolution. Government could not accept the second part as that question had been already considered by agricultural and educational experts who had given their opinion against it. As regards the third part which suggested the formation of a mixed committee, Mr. Cumming assured the mover that Government were themselves considering the question.

The mover then withdrew parts two and three of the resolution. The first part was accepted.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

BEING PUSHED FORWARD IN MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

Many new primary schools are being opened in the Madras Presidency. In the current year's budget Rs. 1,15,806 was made available for helping local bodies to open new elementary schools or to develop existing schools and District Boards and Municipalities were invited in May last to formulate proposals. According to the programme 676 new schools are being opened this month, 579 in rural areas and 97 in municipalities. Of these 243, are for girls and the rest are for boys and of the latter 47 are for Mahomedans, 42 for Panchamas and 62 for backward classes.

Besides this the staff of 835 existing schools is being strengthened with an additional teacher, and in 288 existing schools a higher class or classes are being opened. The annual cost of the schools opened now will be Rs. 246,813.

The import of wheat and wheat flour to Basra from India is prohibited except under permit from the Collector of Customs, Bastra.

FREE PRIMARY EDUCATION IN DELHI.

"IF FUNDS PERMIT."

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 22.

At the meeting of the Municipal Committee to-day, Lt.-Col. Beadon presiding, at the budget discussion, the question of free primary education was raised. Mr. Abdul Aziz proposed that primary education be made free in Delhi, and provision be made for it in the budget. Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh and Mr. Radhamohan supported him. The president said that he himself was in favour of free education, but as the present Committee would go out of office in March next, it would be better if the new Committee considered the question. Rai Bahadur Sultan Singh said that they wanted to make a beginning so that the question might not be shelved. It was resolved that the budget be passed and that this Committee which would go out of office during March next recommend to the new Municipal Committee to consider the question of free primary education, if funds permit.

DEATH OF REV. J. F. T. HALLOWES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The "Statesman" announces the death from rapid pneumonia of the Rev. J. F. T. Hallowes, formerly principal of the Hulme Cliff Theological College near Sheffield and well known for his religious work in Upper India.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN SHIPOWNER.

On Monday at 8-30 p.m. there passed away at his residence at Doctor Street, Mr. Essaji Tajbhoy, an old Shipowner and leading iron merchant of Bombay. The deceased was popular. All iron merchants' firms were closed yesterday in honour of the deceased.

DIRTY WATER SUPPLY TO DADAR.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since two months past Dadar is being supplied with such a sort of dirty, filthy and nauseous water that one must simply wonder at the coldness and indifference of the Municipal Health Officers for not having remedied the defect till now. I am aware of several representations having been made to them, and one resident of Dadar having sent the water to the Chemical Analyser for inspection: but there is no change whatsoever in the nature of the water. May I ask what the City Fathers of the "G" Ward are doing in this connection? If they would exert but half their energy which they superfluously throw away while hunting after the "votes" those responsible for such an insanitary supply of drinking water, would soon realize their duty.

Sir, the problem of Dadar water supply has already taken a very serious aspect, and the sooner the Municipal Health authorities wake up to their sense of duty, the better. Dadar has been infested with plague, malaria, dysentery etc., all through the past year. More especially plague has pitched its camp round the Hasali tank locality since long and occasionally half a dozen cases occur to prove its existence. Under the circumstances, will the Bombay Municipality brush aside its "Doctor-after-death" policy and take immediate steps to locate the defect of the water and remedy it at once?—Yours etc.,

SPASHTAVACTA.

Dadar, Jan. 18.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Coal shares were rather more in evidence but inquiry was not at all general. Albion changed hands at Rs. 19 and Jumoni at Rs. 12. Phularitand at Rs. 11-12 were 12 annas below yesterday's closing price. A large line was done in Sejoosh which started these stocks moving from Rs. 20-12 to 23-8. In industrial section Cossipore Ginning, Indian Galvanizing, Howrah Oil and Behar Oil maintained their position. Market for Jute mill shares was fairly buoyant a considerable number of stocks changing hands at full rates. Barnagore were not so much in evidence and were done at Rs. 182, while shares in the new company to be formed to purchase Bally Mill were higher at Rs. 93 premium. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Albion 18-4, 19; Billera 6-8, 6-12; Burra Dhemo 11-12, 12; Burrakur 39-8, 39-12; Burrugarh 5; Jumoni 12, 12-4; Lakarka 40 s 1; New Kessurgarh 17-12, 18; Phularitand 11-8 to 12; Sojooah 20-12 to 23-12; Thandebari 14, 14-4.

Jute:—Albion (ord) 780; Alliance (ord) 520; Anglo-India (ord) 217; Barnagore (ord) 182-8, 185, 182, 181, 180; Budge Budge (ord) 486 s. 1; Clive (ord) 199, 200, 199, 198; Empire (ord 50, 50-8; Fort Gloster (ord) 612; Fort William (ord) 274, 276, 270; Howrah (ord) 37-8 to 38; Hooghly (ord) 67; Kamarhatty (ord) 466, 468, 458, 456; Kankanrrah (ord) 582, 588, 592, 584; Lansdowne (ord) 261; Northbrook (ord) 44-8, 44; Reliance (ord) 35-12 to 36-8; Reliance (pref) 116; Union (ord) 650 s. 1.

Tea:—North Western Cachar 250.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Timber Trading (ord) 316, 318; Behar Oil 21; Burn and Co. 6 per cent. (deb) 101; Calcutta Trams 100; British Burma Petroleum 8-4; Cossipur Ginning 23, 23-4; Howrah Oil (new) 68, 69; and 69-8 odd lots; Indian Galvanising 3, 3-4 p.

Rubber:—Bukit Katil 1-10; Teluk Anson 12.20; Tambalak 1.15.

Government Paper three and a half per cent was quoted at Rs. 69-0 to 69-4 and small lots were done at Rs. 69-6 to 69-10.

Sergeant W. Wilson of the Supply and Transport Corps succeeded in bagging two very fine panthers at the foot of Singhar Hill on Saturday and Sunday last. Going out with sub-conductor Carey on Saturday night the two sat in dugouts over the 'kills,' and Wilson was fortunate in bagging one of the panthers which visited his kill. On Sunday, bearing that the goat he had left near his dugout had been killed during the day, he went out again at night and got the other panther. Both measured a little over 7 ft. from tip to tip. These panthers had been tried for by quite a number of sportsmen for some months past on account of their depredations among village cattle, but no one had succeeded in getting in a shot until they thus one after the other fell to the same rifle.

MARKETING OF COTTON.

EVIDENCE BEFORE COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Jan. 22.

At the meeting of the Indian Cotton Committee to-day evidence principally dealt with the marketing of cotton.

Mr. V. J. Panas of Ralli Brothers expressed the opinion that a little mixing took place in the field after crop was sown. The worst offenders in mixing were village petty dealers, and ginners. Markets easy of access to cultivators would bring them in direct contact with buyers which would tend to lessen mixing. The seeds for whole areas should be sold by the agricultural authorities. There was scope for improvement in the accuracy of ginning and pressing figures.

A brother of Messrs. Ralli Brothers advocated the building of a model ginning factory with double roller gins.

ARBITRATION BOARD.

Mr. J. R. Affer, of Volkart Brothers also gave evidence. He said there was no doubt that factory owners of late years had received considerable encouragement from Indian mills to mix American and Deshi cotton. He referred to the procedure of settling disputes and advocated a Central Committee at Bombay consisting of trade representatives and mill-owners as a board of arbitrators. He criticised cotton forecasts as being meagre and generally too low, and favoured fortnightly returns of ginning and pressing.

Mr. T. A. Main said there was much scope for exotic cotton in Sind, but hybridisation was necessary. Dealing with marketing he referred to co-operation for marketing general cotton and to purchase machinery.

"WITHOUT A BRASS BAND."

HOW THE U. S. SECRET SERVICE WORKS.

A German agent, arrested in the United States, who found that every movement he had made for several weeks was known to the Secret Service, exclaimed bitterly. "This is forse than Russia," writes Hamilton Fyfe in the "Daily Mail."

He was right—from his point of view. Our point of view is different. For the Allies the American Secret Service is better than that of Russia—the "Ochrana," believed by sensational novelists—ever was. It is far more energetic. It is more intelligent. And it cannot be bribed.

The head of it—Mr. Bielaski, a Pole by origin—was asked one day how it had discovered so much about German plotting both before and after the United States was at war. "Not a week passes without some fresh revelation." Mr. Bielaski said drily. "We work without a brass band."

This Secret Service really is secret. Its agents are everywhere. Not a pleasant feeling, even if you have nothing to conceal, that eyes may be watching you, that your goings out and comings in may all be noted down. For those who are plotting and spying a very uncomfortable feeling indeed!

Here is an example of the method of working "without a brass band." A pacifist was arrested. He had been talking in a train. When he got out a man followed him and took him into custody. "But why?" the pacifist inquired, putting a bold face on it. "You have just been making a speech in the car," the Secret Service man replied quietly.

"Well, what of it?" his prey blustered.

"You have been making that speech a number of times. You made it in the train from B—— to M—— last Thursday; you made it again the next day between P—— and F——. Twice this week I have heard it before to-day."

"But I don't remember your face," the pacifist faltered, unable to deny.

"I didn't want you to. That's why I hid it behind a newspaper," was the Secret Service man's answer.

* * * * *

Once a suspect comes under the notice of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation he is surrounded by an ingenious and imperceptible net-work of surveillance. Mr. Bielaski's agents are about his path and about his bed. They spy out all his ways. "Shadowing" is an art which has been raised to a very high degree of nicety in the United States.

Bielaski is an interesting character. He is not in the least like the detective chiefs of fiction. He is known as a "crank on exercise". He works in his garden before breakfast or takes a long walk in the pleasant country round Washington. He has been a devotee of hard physical training for many years. Now, at thirty-five, he is a model of fitness. He says he cannot keep his head clear unless his body is running like a well-oiled engine, letting him forget it is there.

One day a visitor with a grievance began to talk loudly about what he would do to Bielaski if he were not in his office. Bielaski stood up. "Don't let that worry you," he said politely. The angry one looked at his broad shoulders and that figure—and bade him good day.

"Ubique" (Everywhere) might be the motto of the United States Secret Service as it is of the Royal Artillery. And its ubiquity is so unobtrusive. The dectectives usually have their calling stamped all over them. The Federal Force is never noticeable. I know men belonging to it who pass in all companies without remark. Their clothes are well cut, their manners well bred. As soon as a detective becomes known, through carelessness or boasting, Bielaski has no further use for him.

That is why the American Secret Service has found out so much.

Plague statistics for the Madras Presidency during the week ending 12th instant were 1,484 indigenous cases and 1,164 deaths. In addition there were 19 imported cases and 13 deaths. Bellary was the worst affected district with 675 indigenous cases and 552 deaths. Next in order of the number of cases came Coimbatore, Anantapur, Salem and Kurnool.

"RHSPONSIBLE LIFE."

LECTURE AT KSHATRIYA SOCIAL UNION.

Professor Vasantrao N. Naik, M.A., delivered a scholarly address on "Responsible Life," under the auspices of the above Institution on the occasion of the opening of the second session of their fifth year. The hall was crowded with enthusiastic students. Mr. V. G. Dalvi, B.A., LL.B., Bar.-at-Law, presided.

The lecturer in the course of his address said:—It is occasions such as these when a member of one community is called upon to know the inner life of the members of another community, that a sort of fellow feeling develops amongst us. We all of us outwardly belong to different communities, but we are members of the same society, leaves of the same tree absorbing the same vital sap. In these times of apparent discord and struggle for rights we must take firm hold of this central principal of Oneness. This is one of the essential keys to the secret of "Responsible Life."

The proper governance of our souls—that is the essence of "Responsible Life." For want of this governance how many lives are lost in the wearisome and fruitless task of ploughing sands. Human life often yields a half result for want of moral balance and of a nobleness of soul and character. For want of this inner personality, life becomes an empty show, varnished all over from the outside but hollow within, without moral balance, without poise, and without the peace that passeth understanding.

Responsible life has as its first condition a clear realization of the distinction between the end and the means. If the end becomes the means and means the end, then instead of becoming men we become machines. Let each one of us apply this test to his life whom he is weighing himself in life's balance. Do I master my pursuit or does my pursuit master me? Then alone will you help your personality to grow into the pattern of perfection which is our being's end and aim in this world.

SOUL MAKING.

Lord Haldane, in an address to the students of the Edinburgh University, laid down as the supreme condition of a truly successful existence, that we must regard the world as the valley for soul making. Success in piling up gold, laying up fame or attaining to power is success on the surface. Surely, no sane man ought to despise ambition in that direction but the men who strive after it must see to it that they do not sacrifice the end to the means. When immersed in business or pleasure, do not forget that they are all for life and life is not for them. It is life that imparts value to them and not they to life. We have to value talents not for their own sake, but for what we can make of them to build up our inner personality.

Supreme faith is the first attribute of responsibility—faith in God, faith in the world, faith in oneself. To build up this faith and keep it living growing from day to day is the first task to which we ought to set ourselves as responsible moral beings.

The second important thing required to develop this responsible life is the refusal to dally with sin. Sin masquerades itself in such attractive shapes that unless the inward light is burning bright we cannot trace its insidious approach. As by little doses of drink, we become drunkards, and by little doses of well-regulated work we become experts and authorities in the world of knowledge, we are surprised at being transformed into soulless beings, dead in spirit, by little doses of the subtle poison of sin absorbed into our being from day to day in the unguarded moments, through diverse shapes. Therefore responsible life built up on living faith in the Supreme Good, has as its first practical precept the stern refusal to dally with sin in any form or shape. But the mere avoidance of sin is not enough. We must be able to fortify our being by positive virtues. These virtues are common places only to utter, but when we try to live from day to day, they try all our strength, all our patience, all our will to resist evil and our will to live.

BEDROCK.

The lecturer then dwelt on physical and mental culture and lastly came to the training of the heart, which forms the bedrock of our being. It is on this that the solace, the comfort, the renewing power of our lives depend. It is on this only, that the individual's or a nation's life depends for eternity. Not population, not wealth but examples of lofty character, unselfish devotion to honour and duty—that constitutes the greatness of a community—or a nation. What has it done to increase the volume of knowledge, what thoughts and what ideals of permanent value and unexhausted fertility has it bequeathed to mankind? These are the tests that determine a nation's greatness. India in her days of glory did produce treasures rich in these respects. Her literature, her philosophy, her national accomplishments in art and music have all been very great And that is why she survived and Indians have survived.

After the Presidential address and a vote of thanks to the President and the lecturer the proceedings terminated.

RECKLESS MOTOR DRIVING.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston at the Esplanade Police Court Sergeant Davison charged Jagjivan Dayaram, a motor car driver with driving his car in a rash and negligent manner. Mr. Daruwalla defended the accused. It was stated that the accused's car crossed the tram lines in front of a tram car and knocked down a man, who was standing there. The man was injured, and the accused was driving away without rendering any assistance, but he was stopped by a waterman. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20, out of which Rs. 10 were paid to the injured man as compensation.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Jan. 22nd

	Rs
Cash Certificates	4,386-8
Total up-to-date	25,43,749

LATEST CABLES.

MAN POWER BILL PASSES COMMITTEE STAGE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2 a.m., Jan. 23.

In the House of Commons the Man Power Bill passed the Committee Stage.

DR. WILSON AGAINST WAR CABINET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2 a.m., Jan. 23.

A telegram from Washington says that President Wilson opposes the formation of a War Cabinet on the ground that it would take the personal direction of the war out of his hands.

COMMANDEERING OF GOATSKINS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.
Recd. 2 a.m., Jan. 23.

The War Office has requisitioned all stocks of raw goat-skins now in the United Kingdom and subsequently to arrive.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency visited the Marine Lines War Hospital yesterday afternoon and afterwards went to the Empire Theatre to witness the Patriotic Photo-play Cinema performance of the Navy League, "It is for England."

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has appointed Mr. A. E. Donaldson, Ceylon Labour Commissioner, Trichinopoly to be a non-official member of the Selection Committee constituted at Trichinopoly, vice A. H. M. Bowden appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Mr. Geofrey R. Clarke, I. C. S., recently Postmaster-General, Punjab and latterly engaged in war work has been appointed Officer, Order of the British Empire.

Sir George Buchanan, Chairman and Chief Engineer of the Rangoon Port Trust who was recently attached to the Indian Munitions Board, is making an official tour in South India in connection with the work of the Board. He is now on a short visit to Madras and leaves shortly for the Nilgiris where he will inspect the Cordite factory.

Lieut.-Colonel C. H. H. Nugent, Captain Norman Brookes and Mr. Chandos-Pole lunched at Government House yesterday.

The President and members of the Grant College Medical Society will meet Sir Jagadish Bose, to-day at 4 p.m. at the Anatomy Theatre, Grant Medical College.

THE CURRENCY BANK AND STREET IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For a long time past for the extension of the Currency Bank a site of land has been acquired but not built upon. Only a few years back some addition was made to the present buildings and now it seems this Bank could well be shipped to some other locality nearer the Mint and of the vacant land be utilised for the improvement of Tamarind Lane by extending that lane to Hornby Road. In Elphinstone Circle a whole row of buildings have been recently demolished and the land acquired by the Bank of Bombay for their extension and residential quarters of the staff. Considering that in the Fort district there has not been enough accommodation for offices, no more residential quarters ought to be allowed in the midst of business places.

Cannot Government acquire some of these sites and build the New Currency Bank on the same. The proximity of the Mint and Bombay and Bengal Banks would facilitate the same? The proximity of the Mint and be an advantage to its largest customers. At present every week and at times thrice a week bullion is transferred from the Mint to the Currency Bank and vice versa by means of carts drawn by coolies with an armed escort *via* Hummum Street and the bottle neck of Medows Street. Pedestrian and carriage traffic has to be inconvenienced while the noisy coolies take their own time to drag the hand-carts. That the public should have quietly endured the bottle-neck of Medows Street this length of time, and few accidents should have happened at the sharp corner of Ash Lane gives a very good testimonial to the citizens, but now that an opportunity is at hand to lay out a road direct from Hornby Road to Tamarind Lane and its neighbouring localities, it should not be allowed to slip by. If the Currency Bank could not be shifted elsewhere then its extension if necessary, should be made by adding an additional floor and not by spreading its ground length, as a dead wall to the Tamarind Lane.

Many months back the Municipality decided to widen Church Gate Street by acquiring the properties on the South side in toto i.e., by removing its present occupants of (160) or more offices and demolishing the buildings. A few months back, in Elphinstone Circle, when the Bank of Bombay acquired a row of houses about 100 offices had to shift elsewhere. These offices had hardly been accommodated, when this new scheme of widening Church Gate Street visualised and the result, was, that rents of houses on the North row of Church Gate Street and of Medows Street were raised by a hundred and two hundred per cent. At present it is a task to get decent offices in the Fort at anything like twice the rent of last year, and new Banks and new offices are yearly being opened on an increasing scale, and these will have to go on to Frere Road and Ballard Pier districts. In times like these, is it desirable that the solid, rent-earning Church Gate Street houses should all be brought down at the same time for street improvement. In fact the improvement of this street is not a paramont necessity if other direct communications are first opened out. If Armenian Lane were first widened and made to meet Apollo Street opp. Green Street and could be opened on at its eastern end to meet Apollo Street opp. Green Street and at its western end to meet Hornby Road; if the blind lane past Shares Bazaar could be opened into Medows Street then there would be three new and direct carriage roads from Hornby Road to the Elphinstone Circle locality and the traffic in Church Gate Street would be much less than now. These improvements will not entail a heavy expenditure as very few buildings are erected on the sites to be acquired. Similarly the North of Church Gate Street affords improvement in opening Nanabhai Lane to Cowasji Patel Street and a direct road from Hornby Road to Ballard Pier via Gogha Street past Persi Bazaar. If these improvements are undertaken then the congestion in Church Gate Street would disappear Church Gate Gate Street.—Yours, etc.,

W.

SERIAL STORY.

WAS SHE JUSTIFIED?*

BY MRS. WELLESLEY-SMITH.

(Special for "The Bombay Chronicle.")

Synopsis of Instalment I.—Nancy Chevenix is engaged to Lord Ardgowan, whose cousin, Lilla Dudley, is curious to know the details of Nancy's past. Nancy was risen to fame as a writer but in her early days worked as a typist in a London office. Here she was befriended by Augustus Brown. About the same time she made the acquaintance of a man called Sholto Devane, who laid siege to her affections. Nancy agreed to marry him, but found later that the ceremony was a false one. She left him, and soon after heard of his death. She has told no one of this, and just before the wedding Sholto Devane appears on the scene and demands money as the price of his silence. She agrees to bring the money to his lodgings in London. So that she may not be seen by Mrs. Gubbins and her daughter, with whom he lodges, Devane gives them tickets for the Picture Palace. On their return they see a girl leave the house as they approach it, and find Devane has been murdered.

CHAPTER III. *

PARADISE COURT.

"If I were you," observed Lilla Dudley critically, "I should not have got up to-day—with such a headache as you have, no woman can afford to let the man she loves see her."

"Do I look so very plain?" fenced Nancy, rising from her untouched breakfast and affecting to look at herself in the mirror.

Her face was perfectly white, with black rings under the eyes, even her lips had lost their fresh colour, the hair its shine. It was impossible to go through all Nancy had endured without showing it. All night long she had racked her brains for a solution of the problem that faced her, and come to the conclusion that whichever way she ultimately decided to follow would mean misery and unhappiness. She knew Sholto Devane well enough to be sure that he would make her pay over and over again for his silence as to the past, but the wretched, desperate girl felt that even that would be more endurable than to lose the man she adored.

With every fibre of her nature she loved this man she was to marry, loved him as a woman loves but once in her life, in a manner that is, alas! often more pain than pleasure. In the endless hours of the night Nancy resolved to take on any terms what happiness she could; she would marry her lover, come what might, marry him with this sword of Damocles hanging over her head ready to fall at any moment.

"You don't look your best," Miss Dudley answered, with a keen glance. "How funny you should get a headache after spending a quiet evening all by yourself."

The entrance of Lady Haversham interrupted Lilla's spiteful remarks.

"Dear Nancy, how ill you look!—is anything the matter?" the mistress of the house asked as she kissed the girl with real affection, and just touched Lilla's carefully powdered cheek.

"Only a troublesome headache," the victim explained.

Lady Haversham was still a beautiful woman, although she was verging on fifty. The death of her husband, two years before, had broken her heart, following, as it did, the loss of their only child, a fine boy. She lived chiefly for others, and Nancy felt a sudden wild longing to throw her arms round this kind and unselfish woman and tell her everything.

"My child, why did you get up?—surely bed would be far better," she remonstrated.

"It will go off perhaps. I have so much to do—I must go to the bank to-day, and my publishers are anxious for an interview about my next book, and— Tony is coming to take me motoring this afternoon."

"I have been advising her not to let him see her," Lilla said cruelly, "until she looks a little less like a corpse."

"Nonsense—what an absurd idea!—as though Tony were marrying Nancy for her looks," Lady Haversham said shortly. "A motor ride will do your head good, Nancy."

"Sure to," the girl said, trying to speak brightly and throw off the weight of depression that held her prisoner.

Later in the morning Miss Chevenix cashed a cheque for five hundred pounds.

"Not a penny of Tony's shall ever go to Sholto Devane," the girl thought, as she stuffed the notes and gold into her pretty bag. The trousseau Lady Haversham had insisted on giving, so she had no calls on her money, and once she was Lady Ardgowan, she would be mistress of a princely allowance.

Then, with weary steps and an aching heart, she made her way to the publishers. Anyone less like a bride than Nancy it would be impossible to imagine; the affable head of the firm could hardly hide his surprise. Was this the beautiful and gifted Miss Chevenix—this pale woman with the haunted eyes, who took so little interest in the really magnificent terms they were proposing to offer her?

"Of course," the great man said, "we will give you ample time to write the book—shall we say six months?"

"Very well. I have begun it, but a may marriage takes place so soon—"

"Exactly, we quite understand, and if I may be allowed to say so, we wish you all happiness."

"Thank you."

Shortly after luncheon Lord Ardgowan called for Nancy in one of his beautiful cars, which he was driving himself. The champagne Lady Haversham had insisted on giving her had brought a faint colour to her cheek, and a becoming blue veil hid a great deal of the ravages anguish had carved in the beautiful face he loved.

It was rather a silent ride; Anthony was at all times a quiet man, and Nancy's usual flow of amusing chatter had deserted her.

"Poor darling," her lover said tenderly, "you are to go to bed when we get in, and wake up quite well to-morrow."

"I think I will," she agreed. "Tony—is —in your opinion, deception ever permissible? We—er—were discussing it the other day, Lilla and I—and we—"

"It is never permissible—under any circumstances," Lord Ardgowan said. "Why, my little white flower, you don't know what the word means. Lilla speaks from experience—she never was one to stick at an untruth. Although she is my own cousin, I shall not care for you to see much of her, when you are my wife."

"I am not anxious to," Nancy sighed. "We do not get on very well together—she dislikes me."

"I am not surprised," Anthony said. "There never were two women less alike."

"Tony," said Nancy feverishly, "don't imagine I'm a scrap better than Lilla or anyone else. I'm not—I'm far from perfect."

The car was running slowly through a quiet country lane; Anthony, freeing his hand of the big driving glove, drew Nancy's slim figure close to him.

"My darling, you are the dearest, sweetest woman in all the world—as near perfection as it is possible for mortal to be—my ideal. The first time we met, beloved, I made up my mind to marry you, knowing that you and you only could make me happy."

"It will be my one aim and object to do so," she said in a low tone. "Oh, Tony—Tony, I love you so much that I am afraid sometimes—if I lost you now—I should die," and she clung to him convulsively.

Lord Ardgowan stopped the car abruptly, and somewhat alarmed by her vehemence, devoted himself to soothing her as tenderly as only a lover can.

"My darling, nothing can come between us, and I assure you I've no intention of dying," he said, kissing her passionately.

It was late when they returned. Lady Haversham insisted on Nancy's lover coming in, as he was, to dinner, and immediately the meal was over ruthlessly packed Nancy off to bed.

Lord Ardgowan, after bidding his beloved a reluctant good-night, instead of returning to his own stately home, turned the car countrywards, and took a long spin alone, that he might think of Nancy and her fascinating ways uninterrupted.

Alone in her own room, with the door locked, Nancy, with every nerve strung up to the highest pitch, donned her plainest coat and skirt, a small close hat, thick veil and a shabby hand-bag completed her costume.

That morning, to her grief and dismay, she had discovered the loss of the little jade figure, her lover's first gift, and always worn on her bracelet. Lord Ardgowan, on learning of the loss, immediately promised to give her another if the ugly little image could not be found. But Nancy had refused to be comforted—she cherished it because it was his first gift.

She had asked Lady Haversham to see that she was not disturbed, and soon after 9-30 she stole out of her room, locking her door behind her, and like a thief crept down the back staircase and out through a side door, without meeting a soul.

"I have every right to go out if I like," she muttered. "It doesn't matter if I am seen—I am my own mistress," but all the same she drew a breath of relief when she stood in the next street.

The driver of the taxi she hailed looked at her curiously when she gave the address he was to take her to, wondering inwardly as he started the cab.

Sholto had directed her to get out at a certain point, and walk to Paradise Court. After a long drive and much enquiring on the way, Nancy alighted.

"Shall I wait, Miss?—You won't get another taxi very easily in this 'ere neighbourhood," the cabby asked, as she overpaid him shockingly.

"Yes, she agreed after a moment's hesitation. "I shan't be long."

"Very good, Miss. You'll find me 'ere all right. Now I'll bet my boots she's up to some mischief," the man added to himself. "Wonder what?—it's none of my concern—love affair, I'll be bound," and he settled himself comfortably with paper and cigarette to await her return.

Nancy sped forward hurriedly—once or twice she was obliged to ask for directions, there were so many intersecting roads, but she found Paradise Court without any real difficulty.

It was past ten, but the pavements were swarming with people, enjoying a short relaxation after their arduous day. Many children were still playing in the gutters as Nancy picked her way up the narrow court, clutching her bag closely.

No. 7 stood out from its neighbours by reason of its clean appearance; a dim light burned in the front room upstairs; but there were none whatever downstairs. It was so dark in the porch that Nancy fumbled helplessly for knocker or bell—apparently there was neither. To her surprise, the door was ajar. She knocked with her knuckles, and waited.

Five minutes went by, nobody came—there was no movement of any sort inside. Nancy tried again.

A clock in the distance striking half-past ten roused her; it would not do to linger. Boldly she pushed open the door, and entered the passage.

"Is anyone about, please?" she called out.

The same eerie silence continued. She noticed an overpowering smell of oil.

"I must surely have come to the wrong house," Nancy told herself.

Suddenly she felt afraid, a longing to run away seized her. She looked at the door. No, there distinct was the number 7. Why, oh, why was not Sholto looking out for her?—surely he ought to be?

She dare not return with the money still unpaid—Devane would come again to Lady Haversham's—and that must not be. Perhaps Sholto was asleep—or—

Nancy shuddered; she had good reason to know that now and again he took too much to drink.

Standing irresolute in the dark and narrow passage, Nancy debated on her next movements. She started and dropped her precious bag as a faint, far-away groan caught her ear—it was so faint, so altogether intangible that she could not be sure she had really heard it. Once again it came.

Mastering her fright and reluctance, Nancy groped for the stairs and found them then she set the door wide open, and felt comforted and nearer to other human beings, as calling all her courage to her aid she walked up-stairs.

Two doors faced her on the tiny carpetless landing—one fast shut, the other half open, showing there was a light inside.

"Sholto—are you there?" Nancy demanded, pausing.

No sound save the loud beating of her heart answered her.

She sprang forward and put her hand on the door.

"Sholto—it is I—Nancy—are you ill?—I'm coming in."

She entered the room timidly. The lamp was turned low and the room was filled with its smirch. She tremblingly turned up the smoking wick and looked round.

At first glance nothing in the least terrifying—no sign of any occupant met her eyes. Then a low cry of terrible fear tore its way through her white lips, and she fell back against the gaily papered wall—gasping.

CHAPTER IV.

THE PHOTOGRAPH.

How long she stood there, without moving, Nancy was never to know. With clenched hands, motionless as a statue, she stared, unable to remove her eyes, at the limp, sinister figure lying on the blood-stained floor.

"Sholto—" she got the word out at last in a hoarse, croaking whisper.

Then quite suddenly the thought came to her that he was still alive—dying by inches for want of proper attention. With a long shudder, she moved towards him and forced herself to her knees beside him.

"Sholto—oh, my God—Sholto—dead—dead—murdered—"

Sholto Devane lay on his back, his widely open eyes fixed on the ceiling, a dreadful expression of fear in them. On all sides, so it seemed to the frightened girl, were stains of blood. There were no signs of any struggle—everything appeared to be in its place, except the gaudy table-cloth, which had been nearly dragged off the table.

Huddled in a shaking heap beside him, Nancy thrust a small cold hand inside his waistcoat, to find out if his heart still beat.

"He can't be dead—I heard him groan as I came upstairs," the girl said aloud.

In vain did she seek for signs of life—apparently there were none. Had Sholto Devane passed beyond all earthly aid? She tore aside his clothing, to discover an ugly wound between the shoulders—of the weapon that had inflicted it there was no indication whatever.

"What can I do?" moaned Nancy, wringing her hands.

A bottle of brandy, half empty, stood on the little side-board. She rose to her feet, and pulled out the cork with fingers that had no strength even for so light a task. Then, with the aid of a spoon, she forced some of the spirit between his lips. She had just and very real cause to hate him, but pity for his condition was the only feeling paramount. Nancy laboured to the best of her scanty knowledge for many minutes in vain. At last convinced of the utter futility of her efforts, she desisted—faint and weak, she closed her eyes for a moment and tried to pray. The lamp had burned low, and the clocks began to chime eleven.

"I must go—go," Nancy murmured, as realisation of her position came with a shock. "Oh, what does it mean?—who has done this dreadful deed?"

An appalling thought stunned her—they would find her here, no one would believe that she had not killed him, everything would come out, and Anthony—

"To be hanged by the neck—" Nancy said deliriously. "Oh, Heaven, let me think—show me what is best to be done—help me!"

The bag she had brought the money in lay on the floor, Nancy had forgotten all about it, as she hastily tidied her disordered hat and veil. The little jade figure placed by Sholto Devane on the mantlepiece caught her eye; without a thought as to how it had come there Nancy attached it to a plain gold safety pin she wore at her throat—it was hers—she had every right to it.

One idea was burning in her brain—she must get away at once from this place of mystery and death, and no one must ever know she had put foot inside it.

She drank some of the brandy, and prepared to depart . . . paused—hesitated, then turned to the still figure, stiff in the awful majesty of death.

"I forgive you, Sholto," she said in a low voice.

Then she stumbled down the stairs, leaving the dead man alone with the money beside him, just as loud voices and heavy footsteps made themselves apparent outside. Someone was coming in—she would be caught—arrested after all. Blind with fear, Nancy dashed out of the door, brushing past two women at the gate, and fled like a hunted thing up Paradise Court and out into the main road.

By accident, for she was too upset to notice the way she was going, Nancy happened on the still waiting taxi. The man scrambled down and opened the door as he saw her coming.

"Was just about thinking of going, miss," he said gruffly. "Where to?"

Lady Haversham's address trembled on Nancy's lips—she bit it off confusedly; caution was necessary—it was not safe to drive up so late, she must make her way in unobserved.

"Take me to the place where you picked me up," she said unsteadily.

The man grinned knowingly to himself as he turned away. Nancy sunk on the softly cushioned seat and burst into hysterical tears. It seemed but a few minutes before she heard the driver's voice again.

"This 'ere's where I picked you up, miss."

"Oh—thank you."

Thrusting a piece of gold into his hand, his tear-stained fare walked away rapidly.

"Well, I am blessed!—shouldn't be surprised if I 'eard more o' this night's work," he told himself.

Lady Haversham's house was still brilliantly lit—her ladyship always retired late. Nancy opened the side door with the key she had fortunately provided herself with.

Her one idea was to reach the haven of her own room; once inside, with the door locked, she could safely give way.

As she stood in the softly carpeted corridor, fitting the key into her door, Lilla Dudley, arrayed in a soft blue dressing-gown, appeared in sight.

At sight of Nancy in her outdoor attire, Lilla's eyes narrowed.

"Have you been out?" she asked. "We thought you were asleep."

"Yes," replied the badgered girl, rendered desperate. "My head was so bad—I thought a little fresh air would do me good."

"Oh—" There was a whole world of meaning in the utterance. Miss Dudley's curious and piercing gaze was searching the thick folds of gauze that hid Nancy's face. "I hope your walk had the desired effect."

"I'm afraid not."

The door was open now. Lilla followed Nancy into the room.

"Let me help you," she said silkily; "your voice sounds so tired."

"No, thank you very much—I can manage for myself."

Miss Chevenix made no attempt to remove her veil; she was so obviously waiting until her unwelcome visitor should leave her in peace that Lilla could hardly persist in remaining.

The pretty bed-room was decidedly untidy—the coat and skirt Nancy was wearing had been hurriedly dragged from the bottom of a box containing things she had not used since coming to Lady Haversham's house—their owner had been far too preoccupied with her errand to notice the litter.

"It isn't often I see your bed-room upset," Lilla observed, her gaze roving over various objects on the floor. "Oh, what a handsome man!—who is he? Why, Anthony ought to be frightfully jealous if he knew you had this photograph."

Pouncing like a bird of prey on some attractive morsel, Lilla picked up a large cabinet photograph of the man who had done his best to ruin Nancy Chevenix's life. It had slipped between the leaves of a book—had the girl noticed it, it would have been destroyed.

Worn out, in a state of nervous desperation, the last shred of Nancy's endurance snapped. She turned angrily on her tormentor.

"What is to do with you?" she cried. "Give it to me at once, and leave me in peace."

Immediately Miss Dudley handed over the fateful square of cardboard.

"Dear me—what a fuss! Have I been indiscreet in asking questions?—I never meant to be—pray accept my apologies."

"It doesn't matter," Nancy realised her mistake too late. "It is a man I used to know—he was always considered handsome."

"I notice he has violets or what look like violets in his coat—is it the man your extraordinary Mr. Brown thought he saw—risen from the dead?"

"It is, I had forgotten I still had it."

She tore it across and dropped the pieces into the fire, which had burned low.

"What an unfitting end to such an attractive picture. Evidently he is no friend of yours. Well—good-night. Don't try any more mysterious promenades at midnight—I'm sure Tony wouldn't like it."

The door closed, but opened again almost immediately; Lilla's mocking face appeared.

"I suppose you weren't going to meet the original, by any chance?" she said insolently.

"Go away," Nancy cried, and this time Lilla obeyed.

Nancy secured herself against further interruption, then flung herself, just as she was, face downward on the bed.

The hours passed slowly, the girl never moved. When at last she did so, the hands of the clock on the dressing table pointed to three o'clock.

She dragged herself erect.

"I must sleep—or to-morrow—I shall look dreadful."

She slipped off her clothes, shivering, and lossened her hair, then crept to the wash-hand stand and searched among half a dozen bottles for a sleeping draught the doctor had given her a short time before when worried by neuralgia.

"I'll take two doses," she murmured, "I shall go mad if I don't sleep."

Oblivion—blessed oblivion descended on her almost immediately she lay down, at last Nancy slept.

It was nearly mid-day before she awoke, and hastened to ring her bell. A fresh-faced housemaid quickly appeared, carrying a tray with a dainty breakfast.

"Her ladyship bid me say that you need not get up, miss, until you feel able."

Nancy raised her aching head from the pillow—the hideous realities of the night before had returned in full force.

"And here are some letters, miss, and one by special messenger from 'is lordship."

The white-faced girl in the big bed sat up and tore it open. Anthony's few tender words were to tell her he was forced to go at once to Scotland to attend to a pressing matter, and would not be back for a couple of days.

Nancy's first feeling was relief—her next despair. The remaining letters were of no interest, she barely glanced at them.

"Lor, miss, you do look bad," Jane observed. "If I was you, miss, I'd have my bath, while I make your bed up, and just go back to it and lie still."

"I think I will."

The bath refreshed her. Jane deftly brushed her hair, tucked her up again and lowered the blinds.

Her report brought Lady Haversham up at once.

"My dear, you must see a doctor," she insisted.

"No—no—it's only one of the bad headaches I'm subject to—they generally last three days. Tony has gone away, so I thought I would lie still."

Nancy had the greatest difficulty in parrying her kind hostess' intention of calling in the family doctor.

At last she agreed to wait at least until the evening.

"I shall be best alone," Nancy said; "you are far too good to me."

"My dearest child, who would not be?—I shall miss you terribly when Tony carries you off." Lady Haversham kissed her affectionately.

All that day Nancy lay motionless. She searched the morning papers closely, but found no mention of the tragedy of the night before.

"Nobody could connect me with it," she said over and over again.

She was young and strong, and slowly her system began to recover from the shock of all she had been through. By evening she pulled herself together resolutely.

Lilla too had passed a quiet day turning over in her active brain various reasons for Nancy's mysterious illness. Miss Dudley was beginning to feel sure that there was another man behind it all. If only she could find out all about it and acquaint her cousin with the facts!

Nancy was so much better she appeared in the drawing-room before dinner, still pale, but perfectly self-possessed.

Lilla was reading the evening paper—Nancy could see the heavily leaded headlines of something sensational, and wondered with a sick heart what it could be.

"Another murder", Lilla observed, throwing aside the paper; "rather out of the common too. A man has been found stabbed to death in a room in some horrid slum, and a woman's bag containing five hundred pounds beside him—in notes and gold!"

(To be continued on Sunday the 27th inst.)

*The first two chapters appered in our issue fo 20th January, 1918.

SUPER TAX

Consult immediately

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

F. L. A. A. (London), F. Ins. C. A:

INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS

Accounts of over 2000 firms already successfully represented,

21, Church Gate Street,

FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2560.

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

To

Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY Bros.,

Benares City.

DEAR SIRS,

Your famous medicine for Asthma, was bought by me in May last. I took, regularly the medicine from June for one month, thence I am quite free from the troublesome attacks. I have engaged myself to circulate the very good efficacy of your medicine.

Yours faithfully.

Dr. HARENDRA NATH DUTT.

Meherpur.

BIG TYPE EDITIONS OF REYNOLD'S NOVELS.

		Rs.	as.
1	Mysteries of London in 13 Vols...	7	0
2	Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 Vols...	3	0
3	Bronze Statues in 4 Vols. ..	3	0
4	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 Vols.	6	0
5	Soldier's Wife in 2 Vols.	1	4
6	Seamstress—complete	1	0
7	Mary Stuart in 2 Vols.	1	4
8	Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 Vols.	5	0
9	Faust in 2 Vols	1	8
10	Canonbury House in 3 Vols.	2	4
11	May Middleton in 2 Vols. ..	1	8
12	Loves of the Harem in 4 Vols.	3	0

POSTAGE EXTRA.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT,

82 MULLA SAHIB ST., MADRAS.

The Beauty of Health

THOSE captivating charms which constitute the Beauty of Health are denied to women who are Anæmic. Their complexions become unhealthy in appearance, their eyes are lustreless and tired, their nerves are strained and overwrought, their breathing is difficult and becomes hurried and gasping on slight exertion. If women and girls would but improve the quality of their blood by taking a course of Iron 'Jelloids', much needless suffering could easily be avoided. As a matter of fact, every girl and woman should take a few Iron 'Jelloids' now and again. With the blood restored in quality, the sufferer is no longer enervated, listless and dull—the eyes sparkle with the Beauty of Health, one feels energetic and fit.

Iron 'Jelloids'

(Pronounced Jell-Lloyds)

enrich the blood—restore energy.

(Machine made—without animal fat.)

For combating the enervating effects of a hot climate and for safeguarding the system against malaria, Iron 'Jelloids' are unsurpassed.

Dr. J. M. B., M.D. writes—"After a long and careful study of the different phases of Anæmia, I find that no preparation is so easily taken by the patient and is so quickly assimilated as 'Jelloids'."

A Fortnight's Trial *(Price R.1.)* will convince you.

For Anæmia in Women : : : : : : *IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2.*
Reliable Tonic for Men : : : : : : *IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 2A.*
For Growing Children : : : : : : *IRON 'JELLOIDS' No. 1.*

Obtainable from all Chemists and Bazaar Dealers. Price R.1. & Re. 2. 12.

Sole Agents—H. J. FOSTER, Calcutta P.O. Box 341. Bombay P.O. Box 366. Colombo P.O. Box 255.

Manufactured only by the 'JELLOID' Co., 265 City Road, London, England.

RAPID, RADICAL CURE

Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Rheumatism, Insect Bites, Inflammatory Skin Diseases, Eczema, Bunions, Boils, Fellons, etc.,

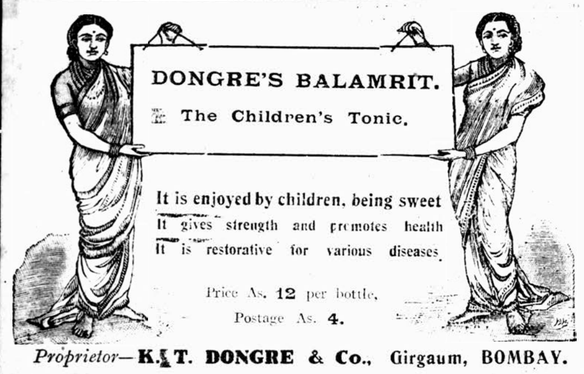
TROPICAL OINTMENT

If you have tried every other remedy without success or, if the cure is very slow and irregular, use Tropical Ointment.

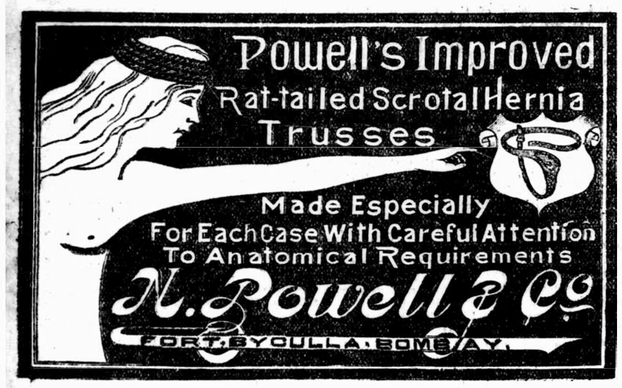
MONEY REFUNDED

if you are not satisfied.

M. T. MADON & Co.,
24B, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
CASH CHEMISTS,
172B, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.


DONGRE'S BALAMRIT.
The Children's Tonic.
It is enjoyed by children, being sweet
It gives strength and promotes health
It is restorative for various diseases.
Price As. 12 per bottle,
Postage As. 4.

Proprietor—K. T. DONGRE & Co., Girgaum, BOMBAY.



PREMATURE OLD AGE

ost vigour, lost memory, and lost nterest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

A Japanese Bazar

For Prize distribution and Presentation
CHINA-JAPAN STORES
at Abdul Rehman Street, near Crawford Market,

stocks varieties of fancy articles, toys, decoration articles, mat-cushions, suit-cases, Lady's handbags, antimony and demasceneware, lacquarware, tea-coffee and toilet sets. Please give us a trial and you will patronise us, as our prices are competitive and low.

A guide to health, wealth and happiness, containing 20 medical topics.
SENT GRATIS & POST FREE
RAJVAIDYA NARAYANJI KESHARJI
No. 187, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 22.

A few isolated falls of rain occurred in Madras and Bombay Deccan, Belgaum reporting one inch. Conditions are slightly unsettled in Rajputana.

Forecast:—Few falls of rain in Rajputana. No change elsewhere.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 21st Jan. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 7 a.m. 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.834 Inches
Temperature of Air	79.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.5 "
Dew Point	66.3 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.656 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	6.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	86.5 "
Minimum do.	71.7 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ESE, W, WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	193 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Sill. ft. in.	Day of Week	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	Depth on Sill. ft. in.
	Jan			Jan.		
Tues	22	m 6 42	24 11	22	m 1 33	21 7
Wed.	23	m 8 53a	26 9		1 39a	17 3
		m 8 10	24 9	23	m 3 1	21 1
Thur.	24	m 9 49a	27 7		2 39a	16 11
		m 9 18	25 1	24	m 4 3	20 4
Fri.	25	m 10 32a	28 2		3 30a	16 8
		m 10 8	25 7	25	m 4 47	19 7
Sat.	26	m 11 7a	28 7		4 12a	16 6
		m 10 51	28 0	26	m 5 12	18 11
Sun.	27	m 11 30a	28 10		4 51a	16 5
		m 11 30	26 5	27	m 5 48	18 5
Mon.	28	m 0 9	28 10	28	m 5 25a	16 5
		m 0 6a	26 7		6 18	17 11
					5 58a	16 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan.	Sunrise.	Sunset
22 (Tuesday)	7h 15m	6h 25m.
23 (Wednesday)	7h 15m	6h 26m.
24 (Thursday)	7h 15m	6h 27m.
25 (Friday)	7h 15m	6h 27m.
26 (Saturday)	7h 15m	6h 28m.
27 (Sunday)	7h 15m	6h 28m.
28 (Monday)	7h 15m	6h 29m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h	m
Last Quarter	Jan. 1918,	5	5	19.6 p.m.
New Moon	"	13	4	5.8 a.m.
First Quarter	"	19	8	7.9 p.m.
Full Moon	"	27	3	44.2 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 22nd January, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature continues in defect in the south and the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature continues in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 0.12in. of rain. Skies are clear in Sind but have become moderately or heavily clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect in Sind and west Rajputana but has risen and is now normal elsewhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Veraval and Surat and normal or in defect elsewhere. Night temperature has risen and is now in excess in the Central India West, Gujarat and the adjacent parts of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is in defect in the eastern half of the reporting area but has risen in the western half and is now in excess at night at Khandwa and Akola.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in excess; day temperature is also above normal in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 1.03in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect; night temperature is in excess in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Conditions remain unsettled in the Peninsula and a well-marked disturbance has appeared over Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana and Central India. Rainfall of importance has been reported from Belgaum and Mount Abu.

Some showers are likely in Rajputana, Gujarat, the Deccan and south-east Madras. A few showers may occur also in Kathiawar and the central parts of the country.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 22nd January, 1918, was 30.132 Inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees so reading as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WORLD-RENOWNED
GANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM.

Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nerve pains.

Price per bottle, annas 8.

Literature sent on request

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET
Branch:—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

A RARE CHANCE.

BUY THE BEST—AT THE CHEAPEST PRICE—AT THE

EXHIBITION

OF THE FINEST

BENARES SILKS,

SCARVES, SAREES, ODHANEES,
Embroidery Work,
SAREES AND SHELAS, OF 5, 6, 9, 10 yds.,
CHOICE JACKET AND POLKA PIECES.
PHENTAS, TURBANS, AND SHAWLS.
GOLD TISSUE AND TAS PIECES,

DUPATTAS & PEETAMBERS

AND

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CALCUTTA DHOTIES & SAREES

AT

L. ROY SAMPAT'S

SHOWROOMS

No. 5, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

FROM THE 21st TO 31st JAN. 1918.

Can be used with either hot or cold water.

Does not dry on the face.
Helps the razor.
"Soothes the skin."

ERASMIC SHAVING STICK.

"ERASMIC" Perfumers, LONDON & PARIS. Agents:—D. CHOTHIA & Co. BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF THE PATENTED
the invisible "KRYPTOK" one-piece bi-focal lens

and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, suphos, amber, blue etc.

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE,
No. (7) 397, Hornby Row, Bombay,
Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office FORT.

BEST KIND OF HAND PUMPS ON THE MARKET.

We have in stock various kinds of hand **pumps**, Myer's and other Companies'; including **Fire Hand Pumps**, which draw water from 10 to 150 feet deep wells.

Besides this we keep in stock **Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Oil Engines** of various types, **Rice Hullers, Saw Mills, Sugarcane Crushers, Gold and Silversmiths' Rolling Mills,** Gins, Belts, Pulleys, Cylinder Oils, and all other kinds of accessories required for a workshop.

Please write to:—
Messrs. P. G. MUSKER & Co.
Machinery Agents,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 3½ lbs. and 35 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd.
Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

HARBINGER'S
Eau De Cologne
Must Lavender, Scents and Toilet preparations, have won the esteem of the public for Excellence of Fragrance and Cheapness.
Particulars on application to
THE HARBINGER WORKS
Mfg. Chemists, BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER
by using the Annapurna Cooker It is the simplest and most effecient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others. Write a card to-day to:—
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

It goes without saying that
Baliwalla & Homi,
who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road, are the
Leading Opticians of Bombay.
Enterprize and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything, the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.
They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.
They are the first and the only OPTICIANS in Bombay that have been awarded a Gold Medal for superb craftsmanship.

Storm and Rain-proof

SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements
For
Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.
From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Ligh
Illustrated Price List Free.
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT
ATLAS TONIC
'The Faivourite of the Physicians?
"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded goo results ivaluably. If proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for General debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness fue to too much worry or mental over work."
Sd.—F. R. C. S.
"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems, and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."
Sd.—M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.
MADON SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

KANGA BROS.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING
Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES
PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao
BOMBAY.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co.
Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanising guaranteed.
LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE
The Empire Tobacco Co.
CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.
(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)
41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ECONOMISE.
BUY NOTHING NEW DURING WAR TIMES
Send all your soiled Garments to us
We promise to render them
AS GOOD AS NEW
by our Special DRY CLEAN PROCESS
Glazing Shirts and Collars a speciality.
K. JONES & CO.,
46, Prince Buildings, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SMITH MOTOR WHEEL
ADDS LUXURY IN CYCLING
MAKES HILL CLIMBING EAS
OFFERS ECONOMIC JOURNEY
AND IS EASILY
DETACHED OR ATTACRED
TO ANY BICYCLE.
ADVANTAGES:
Like other wheels, it does NOT SLIP, nor does it BUMP when riding. It takes curves WITH the machine smoothly and well, and gives NO JERKS to the rider.
FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICE APPLY TO:—
S. BOYCE & Co., KARACHI

REGINUS
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS
REST WITH YOU.
To build up the NERVES and MUSCLES to enjoy the pleasures of life use REGINUS Bottle, Re. 1.
ASTHMA.
With distressing troubles, hard breathing, heavy perspiration, periodical fits, etc., etc., cured completely with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 5.
DIABETES
With high specific gravity burning of palms and feet, thirst and all other troubles are completely cured with our specific remedy. Bottle, Rs. 3.
For free prospectus of various drugs and Chemicals. Apply to—
RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
BENGAL.
SOLE AGENTS:
Office Address:
B, G. JACK & Co.,
Girgaum Back Road
near Kanadi Bridge, Bombay.

JAPANESE PILSENER BEER
replaces
GERMAN PILSENER.
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.
The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.
ASAHI BRAND
The Best Brand in Japan.
Nothing to match it in quality
Sub-Agents:
D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS
FOR CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.
Awarded Silver and Bronze Medals at the Bombay Exhibition
62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE ANAND ELECTRO PLATING WORKS
132, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY:
At the request of our numerous customers, and the pressure of work at our original shop for Cinematographs, Phonographs, etc. we have had to open a separate Branch entirely in Electro Plating Works, with every up-to-date Machinery under skilled hands, for Electro Plating, Nickel, Copper, Brass, Zinc and Oxidised Electro Plating and Guilding Gold, Silver, Metals, etc.
A trial is earnestly solicited.

We have just received a fresh Consignment of 280 Ross, 22 & 250-3000 H. P. Savage, 32-40, 405, 35, 33, 32 special & 30-30 bore rifles and their cartridges which are priced very moderately.

Goolamhoosain Allibhoy & Sons, Arms & Ammunition Dealers
252, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY. Tel. Address "Bandukwala"

GALVD. WIRE.
COPPER RODS.
COPPER TUBES.
RUBBER SHEETS.
ASBESTOS GOODS.
AMIR BROTHERS,
194-96, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "WIREROPE." Telephone 1163

DRY CHEMICAL & FRENCH CLEANERS & DYERS.

LAUNDERERS, COLLAR, & SHIRT & NAPERY DRESSERS.
HAMAM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

Ladies' Shoes
A SPECIALITY WITH
TAJBHOY & CO.

For comfort in wear, latest shapes, quality, finish and variet
Our whole stock is open to you for Inspection.
Money is yours; but reputation for honest dealing is our

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS OF MACHINERY,
Servants of India Society's Home, Bombay
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

Proprietor—
BABAN GOKHALAY
The greatest Producer of Single Phase Motors in the world, Large Stock of
A. C. MOTORS, Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers Converters, & Elect. Instruments.

Excelsior Electric Co.
Dealers in all kinds of Electrical, Accessories and Fancy Goods Wholesale and Retail. Undertake Repairs of Fans and Contract of Installations of buildings.
181, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.
Can be had at prices beyond competition
Trial Solicited.
CATALOGUES FREE
CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.

Don't Wear a Torture Truss

Because it exerts terrific pressure and does infinite harm to the ring. Our truss exert in an upward manner and is so gentle that it is hardly felt. Try our truss whilst you have a good chance to get well. To those whose ruptures are small, don't wait a minute but take step at once that will absolutely prevent your rupture from getting worse. These appliances have already brought new hope to thousands who thought their troubles were beyond repair. We have cured more han 20 per cent cases in a short time by ur trusses.
GEO. CHAPMAN & Co.
ARTIFICIAL LIMB MAKERS,
Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY
THE
Royal Yakuti.
(ANANG VILAS).
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot. Kathiawar.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—
WHAT ?
Good reliable oil and water colours, Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distemper, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness.
The Best Reliable House for these is—
KAPADIA BROTHERS,
CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.
No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 1008.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OR OCTAGON.
Silver case... — ... Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold — — „ 45
14 ct. „ — — „ 57
18 ct. „ — — „ 70
Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Kasanji Dayalji Desai,
Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY

THE
APOLLO MOTOR EQUIPMENT COMPANY.
Dealers in Petrol, Motor Oils Grease and all motor accessories.
TYRES AND TUBES OF ALL MAKES IN STOCK
Outside orders will be attended to promptly.
Telephone No. 4171.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY

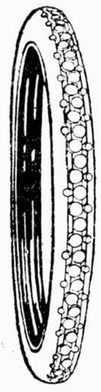
AMICHAND GOVANJI
The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Age.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 676.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—
Vegetarian Fereral Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.,
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federa Union of London that Amichand Govanji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*,
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv). (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

MANECKBAI BUILDING,
191, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

Why Dunlops?

DUNLOP MOTOR CYCLE TYRES HAVE SCIENTIFIC TREADS OF SUPERLATIVE RUBBER



Note their points—

1. The large staggered studs in the centre, small ones at sides; each stud is 100% efficient in fore and aft grip.
2. Large rib in middle to support large studs; hence concentration of tread rubber and minimum wear.
3. Small side ribs reinforcing side studs, giving automatic check against side slip.
4. The more you lean over the better you grip.
5. When on the straight the centre studs carry the load; this means *speed.*

EVERY OUNCE OF RUBBER HAS ITS JOB—THERE'S NO DEAD WEIGHT IN DUNLOPS

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.,
(Incorporated in England)
Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry,
3, Wallace St., Hornby Rd., Bombay.
OF ALL CYCLE AND MOTOR CYCLE AGENTS.

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAD Firm of OCULISTS OPTICIANS.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co

EST. 1896

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort.

The FIRST and ONLY firm that introduced RETINOSCOPY (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay.

Ours is the ONLY FIRM that gives the benefit of a free consultation to purchaserr of glasses of an OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical Professions Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinion we hold is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

WE MAKE all sorts of high quality lensee e.g.

KRYPTOK, and various other forms of bifocal & TORIC SPHERICALS, CYLINDERS, SPHERS CYLINDERS, PRISMS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS in white Lenses.

FOUR WONDERFUL REMEDIES

WITH Kadi NO MORE ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH COLDS, etc. Thousands cured. INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS from grateful patients open to inspection. Rs. 1-8.

"LU-LU" EYE-DROPS.

A safe cure for SORE, INFLAMED, WEAK EYES. GRANULATED LIDS, CORNEA ULCERS, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.

RUBY TABBETS. A never failing remedy for MALARIA, INTERMITTENT AND OTHER FEVERS. No family should be without it. As. 8 only.

GUNO. Cures acute cases without COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any internal medicines. PAINLESS POSITIVE CURE in days. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

OF ALL DEALERS OR

D. SPECIFIC CO.
Medows Street, Bombay.

ASK FOR KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

For Military.

FRESH STOCK

of Puttee Gaiters, Marching Boots, Sam Brown Belts and other varieties of leather goods.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

GRATIS ***POST FREE***

SUPPLEMENT TO—

Fun for Leisure Hours containing a number of ingenious puzzles with solutions.

Gratis on application:—

VAIDYA SHASTRI

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAD AND KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI.

GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY CONTRACTOR.

SHIP CHANDLERS, TIMBER & HARDWARE MERCHANT.

Keeps a Very Large Stock of:—

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes.

Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese.

Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. By. Edgar Allens.

BEST ENGLISH LEATHER BELTING BY GEO. ANGUS.

SCREWS, AUGERS, ENGLISH MILD STEEL PLATES, MARINE GLUE, ETC, ETC, ETC.

GODOWN AND OFFICE AT SEWRIE BUNDER;

BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE No. 963.

BOMBAY WASHING Co

Military Square, Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort

PIONEER CLEANERS

32 Years' Experience.

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, etc.

Dry Cleaning without aid of water, if within 24 hours Extra Charges.

Old white flannels and white silks do not improve in Dry Cleaning by anyone. But we can renovate the same by chemical wet cleaning.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HOBBIES

OF ALL KINDS

for Grown ups and Children. Suitable to all purses

Professionals Requisities: Dry Plates, Papers, Mounts, Chemicals, Retouching leads, etc.

Amateurs' Work:—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, &c., and repairs to Cameras done in a short time. Entire Satisfaction guaranteed.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS, &c.,
54-56 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ROBINIA

The lasting perfume of this age. A few drops on a kerchief renders floral fragrance for days together.

Price—

½ oz. bot. Rs. 2
1 dr. ,, As. 12
½ dr. ,, ,, 8

ROBINIA HAIR OIL
Fountain of Attars.
Price Re. 1.

Mohini Agency,
Juma Musjid,
BOMBAY.

MOHINI

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS.

A cup of one's choice
The cup to delight
A boon to toiled heart
To refresh and rejoice
IS
A CUP OF

PEARSE'S COFFEE

Our Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house all over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE.

COFFEE
ROASTED BY GAS
AND GROUND BY ELECTRICITY

TO BE HAD OF
All respectable Dealers
AND AT

BAKERS CONFECTIONER & CATERER **PEARSE & Co.** ARMY & NAVY & CONTRACTOR

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

YES

IF YOU CARRY A POLICY

WITH

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN S.S.)

For Particulars apply to:—

BRANCH MANAGER

12-14 Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

WORLD-RENOWNED AND EMINENTLY SUCCESSFULL SORE CURER

"VENOLA"

Cures all poisonous and mercurial sores in 48 hours.

Money refunded in case of failure.

Price Rs. 2-8.

A. C. M. ENIS & Co.,

330, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
and at
CALCUTTA DELHI and RANGOON.

B. JOSHI & Co.,

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET,
Corner Pydhowni Baria Building,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 3523.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS

KAMINIA OIL **Regtd.**

This oil contains pure precious ingredients It stops hair falling out stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and Students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10-0 for 3 bottles.

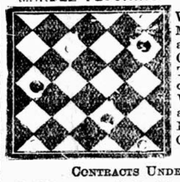
V. P. EXTRA

Sole Agents:—THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

C. BHOGILAL & Co,

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING



Importers of White and Bisei Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floors Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. Add. "Fashion" Bombay.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.